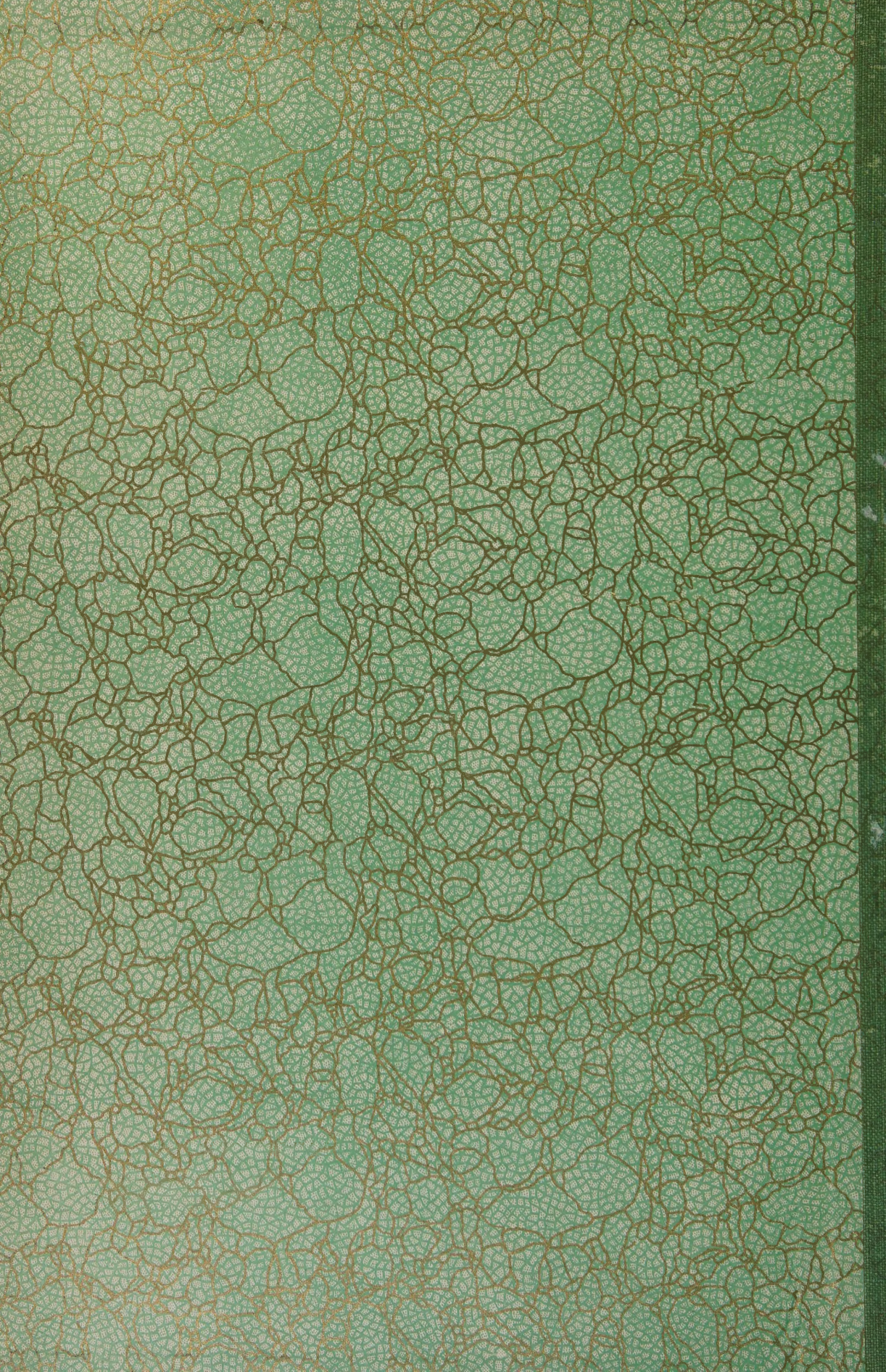




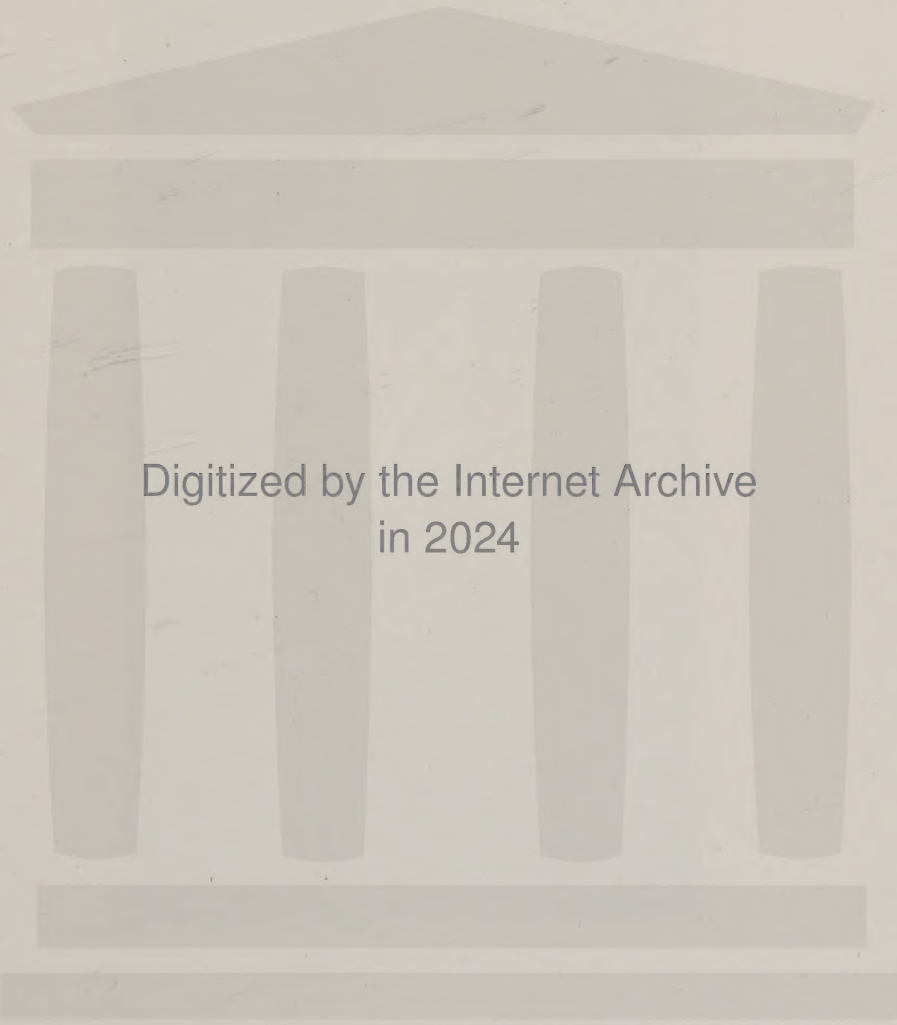


MINNESOTA AND ITS PEOPLE

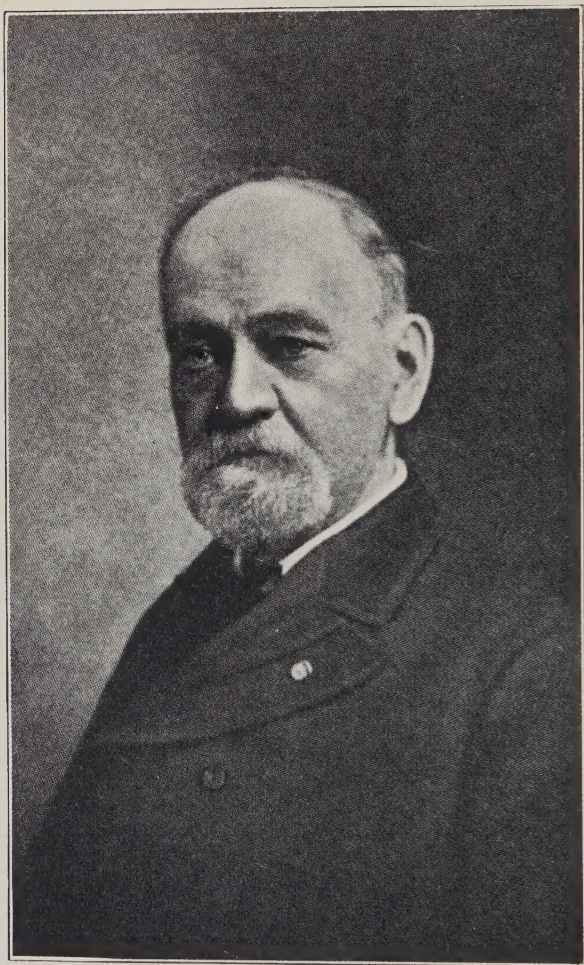
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HON. JOHN S. PILLSBURY

BIOGRAPHICAL

HON. JOHN SARGENT PILLSBURY.

One of the most distinguished names in the annals of Minneapolis and the commonwealth is that of Hon. John Sargent Pillsbury, who for three consecutive terms served Minnesota as governor and who for nearly a half century occupied a commanding position as one of the leading business men and civic forces of the city. The clearness of his purposes, the soundness of his judgment, his ample sweep of vision, his tireless activity, his indomitable will, his great achievements, his unbending uprightness, and withal his large and unostentatious benevolence, have all impressed "the very age and body of the time," making his life a force that cannot die, and continuing it in widening waves of benefaction even though he passed away more than two decades ago. He attained the ripe age of seventy-four years, his birth having occurred at Sutton, Merrimack county, New Hampshire, July 29, 1827, his parents being John and Susanna (Wadleigh) Pillsbury, descendants of early Puritan stock in New England. The progenitor of the American branch of the family on the father's side was William Pillsbury, who came from England to this country in 1640 and settled on a grant of land near Newburyport, Massachusetts, a portion of which is still held by some of his descendants.

John Sargent Pillsbury had no special advantages in youth. He received a limited education at the village school, which was primitive in character and narrow in range. Early in life he entered a printing establishment to learn the trade, but soon afterward found his taste much more inclined to mercantile life and became a clerk in the store of his older brother, George A. Pillsbury. The dawning ambition within him for a business and career of his own soon broadened, however, into a commanding force, and he left his brother's store and formed a business partnership with Walter Harriman, who later became governor of New Hampshire. After the dissolution of this partnership he removed to Concord, the capital of New Hampshire, and there engaged in a business which he conducted for two years. By the end of that period his imagination had been quickened and his appetite for adventure and large exploits had been intensified by suggestions of the many opportunities for business in the great Northwest, and in 1853 he started on a prospecting tour to and through the region which had sung to his fancy in a voice so melodious and persuasive. The facilities for travel west of the Alleghanies were at that time limited and primitive, and embodied considerable hardship and privation. The young adventurer reached St. Anthony, now Minneapolis, in June, 1855, and at once was impressed with its great possibilities for business. He determined to make it his future home, and, in company with George F. Cross and Woodbury Fisk, opened a hardware store. The business prospered for a time, but the failure of many "wild cat" banks in the panic of 1857 and a fire loss of forty-eight thousand dollars the same year, not only wiped out all his accumulations, but left him with a heavy burden of debt on his shoulders. He was, however, of heroic mold in spirit and reorganized the business. He also paid the firm's debts and continued his retail hardware operations until 1875, when the business was sold to Mr. T. B. Janney and others who founded the wholesale hardware establishment, which still exists and is the largest in the Northwest. From that date to his death he gave his attention also to the flour milling industry and other lines of trade, in each of which he was the controlling and moving spirit. He began milling in association with his nephew, Charles A. Pillsbury, under the firm name of C. A. Pillsbury & Company, which in time became the greatest flour manufacturing enterprise in the world.

The lumber industry in this section early arrested the attention of Mr. Pillsbury and he soon began dealing extensively in pine lands and lumber. Under his vigorous

and progressive management the lumber manufacturing business which he started developed in a few years into one of the leaders in the line and opened the way to the great success of many other men of ability in this industry, among them Charles A. Smith. Later he became interested in the railroads of this state and a director of the Minneapolis & St. Louis and "Soo" roads, and assisted greatly in their development and progress. He was also a director of several banks and interested in many other business enterprises and for all of these, too, he was an inspiration for advancement and an impregnable bulwark of defense.

This is in brief the record of Governor Pillsbury's business achievements, and the record of a remarkable mercantile and industrial career. But great as was that career it shrinks into much smaller proportions, in an estimate of his life, in comparison with other great things he did, some of which he began even before he was fixed on a firm business basis. He began at a very early period during his residence in this state to take a most earnest and helpful interest in the University of Minnesota. This institution was no more than a name at the time of his arrival here. In 1856 a building was begun, but the plans were injudicious and the panic of 1857 stopped the work of construction. The University was endowed by a congressional land grant, but had no other resources, and this grant was in great danger of being lost through the foreclosure of a mortgage of one hundred thousand dollars on the campus and unfinished building. In this emergency the great man's greatness became manifest and the saving power of the situation. In 1863 he was appointed a regent of the University, and soon afterward was elected a member of the state senate. While in that body he had a law passed placing the affairs of the institution in charge of a board of three regents with full power to adjust its affairs according to their best judgment and as if the University were their own. Such unlimited authority has seldom, if ever, elsewhere been given to a public board. But the situation was critical and called for unusual and heroic measures. Great as was Governor Pillsbury's reputation for resourcefulness and business capacity, everybody predicted his failure here.

But his hand was skillful, his will was iron and his persistency considered no defeat. He began his adjustment of the claims against the property. The lands he had to offer were inaccessible, but he sold them. With the cash thus received he compromised claims on the best terms he could. He hunted up creditors and purchasers and lands to sell to them. He traveled to the east for aid, and the burden of his correspondence in this connection was enormous. But he accomplished the work he had undertaken, and at the end of four years was able to announce that the University was free from debt, with its campus and building intact and thirty-two thousand acres of its endowment of forty-six thousand still in its possession without incumbrance on any part of the property. Following this great achievement the University was reorganized, the neglected building was completed, a faculty was engaged, and the real work for which the institution was founded was begun. Mr. Pillsbury continued to serve as one of its regents until his death on October 18, 1901, his service in this capacity covering thirty-eight years, and throughout this long period he was the financial guide and guardian of the institution. In his service of thirteen years in the state senate he was able to accomplish much in securing appropriations, and he was also the man who brought about the consolidation of the land grants made directly to the University and that given for the purpose of agricultural education and experiment work. Notwithstanding his successful work for the institution there was often a plentiful lack of dollars for current expenses and other needs. But by this time Mr. Pillsbury had become a man of wealth, and his means were always at the disposal of this child of his fond parentage and devoted affection. When the experimental farm was needed in connection with the University and there was no money for the purchase of one he advanced the eighty-five hundred dollars required. The land then bought was afterward sold for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the proceeds were used in securing the present University farm. Then, in 1889, "the Father of the University," as he has been called since his connection with the institution began, quietly handed the board of regents one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the erection of a much needed science hall, which was called Pillsbury Hall. In addition to all this he gave to the affairs of the institution his own time, strength and capacity freely and continuously. A very conservative estimate made by his friends is that he devoted one-fourth of his time during the thirty-eight years of his service as regent to the University. This means that ten years of actual time were taken from his business and other pursuits in caring for the educational institution which he

saved from ruin and built up to greatness. His lifelong services to it were recognized in 1900 by the erection of a life-size statue of him on the campus.

A man of such intense patriotism and devotion to his country as was Mr. Pillsbury could scarcely be kept out of the political activities around him. In his earlier years, and, indeed, until late in life, when his activities began to abate in business and in everything else except the University of Minnesota, the Governor was in almost constant political service. He gave lifelong allegiance to the republican party but he was neither narrow nor partisan. In 1858, before the end of the year in which he arrived at St. Anthony, he was elected to the city council for six years. The cloud of the Civil war was then deepening over the country, and long before the end of his term the storm broke and he turned aside from every other engagement, as far as necessary, to assist in organizing the First, Second and Third Minnesota regiments for service in defense of the Union. A year later, when the outbreak of the Indians in this state brought about such a terrible condition of affairs for our people, he aided in raising a mounted company for service against them.

The door for his progress in civil and political affairs by this time was open wide, and at the end of his term in the city council of St. Anthony he was elected to the state senate, and in that forum he continued to be one of the leading and most forceful agencies in promoting the welfare of the people of the whole state for an almost unbroken period of thirteen years. During his tenure of the office of senator so amply did he demonstrate his broad, comprehensive and accurate knowledge of public affairs and his ability for administering them for the best interests of the commonwealth, that in 1875 he was nominated and elected governor of the state, without any of the usual accompaniments of candidacy and canvass. He was reelected in 1877 and again in 1879, and could have been in 1881 had he not positively refused to serve again.

The period during which he was at the helm of the ship of state was a very troublesome one, and Governor Pillsbury was called upon to deal with more problems of importance and diverse bearings than have confronted and tried the mettle of any other governor of this state. When he assumed the office the "grasshopper plague" was in full force, and he had to deal with it vigorously and immediately. With characteristic public spirit and self-sacrifice he went personally to the scene of the calamity, investigated its extent and the condition of the sufferers, and from his own means furnished relief in many cases. He then returned to the state capital and urged remedial legislation with such force as to secure prompt and effective means for the aid of the people afflicted and the destruction of the pests. Then came the destruction of the state capitol and the principal insane hospital of the state by fire; and just before the end of his executive control of the state's interests he was called upon to organize relief for the town of New Ulm, which was destroyed by a tornado. While he was governor Mr. Pillsbury also recommended and secured the passage of some of the best laws of the commonwealth. Among these were acts providing for a public examiner, a state high school board and biennial sessions of the legislature. In addition he had an unusual number of appointments to make to important public offices. These included justices of the supreme and district courts and many other officials on whom rested great responsibilities and whose duties were of momentous character.

The crowning glory of his official career, however, was his triumph in removing from the name of Minnesota the stain of repudiation. Unwise legislation in the early '50s had led to the issue of over two million dollars' worth of bonds for the encouragement of railroad building in the state. The panic of 1857 prevented the completion of the railroads contemplated, and so exasperated were the people by the status of affairs in this connection that they voted to refuse payment of the debt and redemption of the bonds. Governor Pillsbury, in his first message to the legislature, urged the discharge of these obligations; and, although he met with indifference generally and with violent opposition in some quarters, he continued to demand that the honor of the state be preserved. After overcoming great obstacles in legislation and legal entanglements he had the enjoyment of his greatest triumph in seeing the blot wholly and forever wiped out.

In the foregoing paragraphs the great work of Governor Pillsbury in helping to build up the educational, industrial, commercial and general business interests of this city and state, and his personal trials and triumphs in connection with them, have been set forth with some fullness of detail. His services when the integrity of the Union was threatened by armed resistance and when the savage fury of the

Indians became destructive, showing itself in massacre and flames, have been mentioned. His long, brilliant and most useful official career has been briefly outlined. But it is difficult to tell of his private benevolence, for of that there is no record, and he never intended that much of it should be known. Enough has come to light, however, to show that it must have been as important in magnitude as it was unostentatious in bestowal. In this exercise of his goodness he strictly obeyed the injunction of the Scriptures, not letting his left hand know what his right hand did. His public benefactions are, however, well known and worthy of mention, especially for their munificence and the elevated and noble purposes for which they were intended. His gift of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the University has already been mentioned. In addition to this he gave to Minneapolis a large endowment for the Home for Children and Aged Women. He gave to the Young Women's Christian Association of Minneapolis a home for young women working for small salaries, which was named in honor of his wife the "Mahala Fisk Pillsbury Home." In addition he started a beautiful library building, especially intended for the use of the residents of the East Side. This was not completed at the time of his death, but his heirs carried his wishes into full effect with regard to it, and it is known as the "Pillsbury Library," a part of the public library system of Minneapolis. These are the most conspicuous of his bountiful donations in the city of his home, but there are others of less note.

At Warner, New Hampshire, on the 3d of November, 1856, Governor Pillsbury was united in marriage to Miss Mahala Fisk, a daughter of Captain John Fisk, who was a descendant of Rev. John Fisk, the latter having emigrated from Suffolk, England, to New England in 1637. Governor and Mrs. Pillsbury became the parents of three children: Susan M., who was born June 23, 1863, and who, on the 23d of September, 1885, became the wife of Fred B. Snyder of Minneapolis; Sarah Belle, whose birth occurred June 30, 1866, and who is now the wife of Edward C. Gale of Minneapolis; and Alfred Fisk, who was born October 20, 1869, and who has succeeded to many of the interests and responsibilities of his father. Addie E. Pillsbury, adopted daughter of Governor and Mrs. Pillsbury, and by act of the legislature of Minnesota made heir-at-law equal with the other children of John S. Pillsbury, was born October 4, 1860. She was married to Charles M. Webster in October, 1884, and passed away on the 2d of April, 1885. Mrs. Susan (Pillsbury) Snyder, of the above named children, died in 1891. Her mother, Mrs. Mahala (Fisk) Pillsbury, was called to her final rest on the 23d of June, 1910.

Governor Pillsbury's death occurred on October 18, 1901. For many years he was a regular attendant at the Congregational church and a liberal contributor to its support. But his bounty to churches was not limited to this sect. He gave freely to all. He was liberal as well to every public charity and aided in promoting every worthy undertaking in his community in which the welfare of the people was involved. "He leaves a patriot's name to after times, linked with a thousand virtues."

J. A. O. PREUS.

J. A. O. Preus, serving for the second term as governor of Minnesota, comes well qualified by educational training and by business and professional experience to the duties of chief executive of the state. He was nominated for the office in 1920 and the people of the commonwealth recognized his fitness for the duties of the high position which he sought. He is descended from a distinguished ancestry, his grandfather in the paternal line having been Bishop Herman A. Preus. His father, Dr. C. K. Preus, was president of Decorah College of Iowa for many years and died while still occupying that position. His wife was the eldest daughter of the Rev. O. J. Hjort, a pioneer Norwegian minister of Iowa.

It was upon a farm in Wisconsin that Governor Preus was born in 1883 and his preliminary educational training was that afforded by the district schools. Ambitious to advance, however, he later attended Luther College, from which he received his academic degree, and then became a law student in the University of Minnesota, from which he gained the LL.B. degree, while the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Gustavus Adolphus College. Soon after the completion of his law course he was appointed messenger in the United States senate and subsequently



J. A. O. PREUS

filled the position of secretary to Senator Knute Nelson, continuing to act in that capacity in Washington until 1909, when he resigned to take up the practice of law in Minnesota. In due time he became executive clerk to Governor Eberhart, from whom he afterward received appointment to the position of state commissioner of insurance, rendering distinguished service to the state in that capacity during a four years' term, in which he was instrumental in promoting the passage of some of the most effective and most desirable legislation pertaining to insurance matters that has been enacted. Upon questions of insurance law he is regarded as an authority. In 1914 he was called to the office of state auditor and filled the position most acceptably for six years, finding in that connection enlarged opportunities for important and valuable public service. He had proven his capability in the management of his personal affairs and he displayed the same sound business principles in control of the financial interests of the state. His administration attracted wide attention, and the accounting system which he installed is now regarded as a model in many other states. He was instrumental in promoting legislation affecting the administration of trust funds and the protection of other interests of the state in financial matters. Thus step by step he was advancing to the high executive office to which he was called in 1920 and endorsement of his excellent and effective service during his first two years' term came to him in his reelection on the 7th of November, 1922. The Educational Digest said of him: "The distinctively outstanding feature of Governor Preus' administration has been his advocacy of cooperative marketing for farmers. Under his leadership, an agricultural legislative program was organized, during the legislative session of 1921, which led to the passage of more constructive laws for the benefit of the farmer than had been enacted at any session of the legislature in the history of the state. Today fifty per cent of the agricultural products of Minnesota are marketed cooperatively. Minnesota is said to lead the other states in this respect. Governor Preus was nominated last June for reelection. Descended from a distinguished ancestry, Governor Preus has devoted his inherited tendencies to serve and his acquired attainments to the upbuilding of the social fabric of the state and nation. The fundamental principle of right thinking and consistent action has characterized Governor Preus' public activities, and any epitome of his civic accomplishments would have to be built around that principle. Dryden said of one:

A man so various that he seemed to be
Not one, but all mankind's epitome.

So can it be said of Governor Preus; and as the years come and go, this impelling thought, in any estimate of his public worth and capacity, will occupy the minds of men to the exclusion of political sophistries. He is a many-sided man, but he is never two-sided. Stalwart in character, his sympathies are as broad as are the varied interests of the people whom he serves. Attainment and accomplishment, in Governor Preus' life, have gone hand in hand. Education has played an important part in his career. His student and manhood record shows him to be, in point of character and personality, one of the finest types of the college man in public life today; and he is easily one of the most prominent living examples of what liberal education, enthusiasm, and integrity of purpose can accomplish."

MAJOR HARRISON FULLER.

One of St. Paul's most progressive and prominent citizens of the younger generation is Major Harrison Fuller, who has been a resident of the city since infancy. During the past two years he has been engaged in educational publicity having chiefly to do with the solution of important farm problems, while for about a decade previous he was identified with journalistic interests as a member of the editorial staff of the St. Paul Pioneer Press and Dispatch. His active interest in military affairs also is indicated in the fact that he organized the Minnesota department of the American Legion and served as its first commander in 1919 and 1920.

Harrison Fuller was born in Minneapolis, on the 9th of February, 1892, his parents being Charles A. and Lucy V. (Harrison) Fuller, the former a native of Bennington, Vermont, where his birth occurred November 3, 1849, while the latter first opened her eyes to the light of day at Hannibal, Missouri, on the 20th of June, 1858. In both the paternal and maternal lines he is descended from families founded in

this country prior to the Revolutionary war and represented in America by eleven generations. His forebears on both sides served as officers in the Colonial wars and also in the struggle for national independence. His first American paternal ancestor, Matthew Fuller, who landed at Plymouth Rock in the 1620s, was a nephew of Edward of Mayflower fame, while his first American ancestors on the maternal side settled in Virginia with Captain John Smith. Colonel William P. Harrison, the maternal grandfather of Major Fuller, served as circuit judge and also held the rank of colonel in the Missouri Militia during the Civil war, defending the Union although a native Virginian.

In the acquirement of an education Harrison Fuller attended the Webster school, the Mechanic Arts high school and the Central high school, all of St. Paul, being graduated from the last named institution with the class of 1909. He then matriculated in the University of Minnesota, which in 1913 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On the 1st of July of that year he became connected with the editorial staff of the St. Paul Pioneer Press and Dispatch, where he remained continuously through the next nine years, with the exception of periods spent in military service, becoming successively reporter, city editor and assistant managing editor. Since severing his relation with journalistic interests on the 15th of February, 1922, he has engaged in educational publicity. In this capacity he is associated with leaders of farm organizations and of industrial and commercial groups directly connected with agriculture. He conducted a successful campaign for the control of black stem rust of small grains, the world's most destructive disease of cereals and limiting factor in wheat production in the northwest, this campaign extending over thirteen states and bidding fair to be one of the greatest constructive accomplishments in the agricultural development of the spring wheat belt. On the 3d of September, 1923, he was elected executive vice president of the Wheat Council of the United States, with headquarters in Chicago.

From the 1st of September, 1915, to the 28th of February, 1917, Major Fuller served successively as private, corporal and sergeant in Battery B of the First Minnesota Field Artillery, doing duty on the Mexican border from October 1, 1916, until February 15, 1917. He entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Snelling, on the 5th of May, 1917, and on the 15th of August following was commissioned captain, while on January 1, 1918, he received a commission as major of field artillery. On the 1st of September, 1917, he was assigned to brigade headquarters as brigade adjutant of the One Hundred and Sixty-third Field Artillery Brigade, Eighty-eighth Division, being stationed at Camp Dodge until March 6, 1918. On that date he was sent to the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he remained as student, instructor and assistant director until discharged December 10, 1918, with the rank of major.

Harrison Fuller was a member of the St. Louis caucus of the American Legion, which held its first meeting in the United States at St. Louis on May 6, 7 and 8, 1919. He has the distinction of being the organizer of the American Legion of Minnesota, which made him its first state chairman, and during the years 1919 and 1920 he served as the first commander of the Department of Minnesota of the American Legion. He was made a member of the first national executive committee of the Legion and also organized the American Legion Hospital Association, of which he acted as president in 1922 and 1923. The association was formed for the care of disabled veterans and their dependents outside the scope of government hospitalization efforts. In November, 1922, Major Fuller acted as general chairman of the reception committee for Marshal Foch in St. Paul, presiding at the public meeting held in his honor. The preceding summer he had been elected representative of the Department of Minnesota on the American Legion pilgrimage to France. He is a member of La Societe des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux and has traveled extensively in the United States, Europe and the West Indies.

In politics Major Fuller is an independent republican and in civic affairs of St. Paul has taken an active part. He was one of the early members of the St. Paul Athletic Club, served as a member of the budget committee of the Community Chest and also on the board of directors of the Municipal Christmas Association. Governor Preus appointed Major Fuller the member for the fourth congressional district on the Minnesota State War Memorial Commission, which was created by the legislature in 1921. Major Fuller belongs to the University and White Bear Yacht Clubs of St. Paul, the Minneapolis and Lafayette Clubs of Minneapolis and the Racquet

Club of Washington, D. C. He was a member of the board of governors of the University Club during the years 1921, 1922 and 1923. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian and during the years 1920, 1921 and 1922 served as a member of the vestry of the Church of St. John the Evangelist in St. Paul.

EDWARD VANDERSLUIS.

Good printers usually make good editors, and for an excellent reason. The composing room is a school for the intelligent printer, and in it he learns news values and the methods by which news is most effectively handled for the benefit of the readers. No other training has ever produced more efficient editors, and that is the training that preceded the occupancy of the editorial chair by Edward Vandersluis, editor and proprietor of the Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, Sentinel. Mr. Vandersluis was born in St. Cloud, Minnesota, on April 26, 1886, the son of John and Cornelia (Meyst) Vandersluis, the mother's birthplace being Amsterdam, Holland, and the father's Friesland, Holland. Both parents came to the United States while single in 1860 and located at St. Cloud, where their marriage took place. The father had a hardware store in St. Cloud for twenty-five or thirty years and until the time of his death in 1896. His widow is still living in the city. He and his wife were members of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which she always manifested an active interest. He was a member of the Masonic Order and of the democratic party. They were the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living, Edward being the tenth child.

The education of Edward Vandersluis was obtained in the public schools of St. Cloud, and while still a boy he obtained his first position, that of printer's devil on the Daily Times of St. Cloud. He had been working in the composing room of the paper three and a half years and was eighteen years old when he was made foreman of the room, a position which he held for the next eleven years. In 1917 Mr. Vandersluis became associated with Henry Mitchell and bought the News-Press at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, but after publishing the paper for one year he sold his interest and located at Sauk Rapids, buying the Sentinel on March 1, 1918. He published the paper alone until 1920, when he sold a half interest to M. F. Murray. They issue the oldest weekly paper in the state of Minnesota, but the major part of the business of the office is that of the job printing plant, which is well equipped and has a large patronage.

In 1906 Mr. Vandersluis was married to Louise Heinzl, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, and was educated in that city and at Ottumwa, Iowa. Two children have been born to them: Jet and Hazel, both in high school. Both parents are members of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Vandersluis is a member of the Masonic Order, of the Automobile Club, of the Commercial Club, and of the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce. He is a republican in politics and has been on the republican county committee for six years, and a delegate to the Republican State convention twice.

JERRY R. BEGGS.

Jerry R. Beggs is active in business circles of St. Paul as owner of J. R. Beggs & Company, a wholesale potato concern. He was born in Plainfield, Wisconsin, on the 22d of August, 1868, a son of William R. and Jane (Roseberry) Beggs, natives of New England, who located in Wisconsin at an early date. For many years the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which occupation he was successful. In 1901 he moved to North Branch, Minnesota, and there he and his wife are living, retired. Three sons and two daughters were born to their union, Jerry R. being the oldest member of the family.

The public schools of Plainfield, Wisconsin, afforded Jerry R. Beggs his early education and subsequently he put his textbooks aside and made his initial step into the business world in association with Mr. Starks, who was engaged in the produce business. He learned that line of business from the bottom up and when Mr. Starks established a concern in Ashland, Wisconsin, Mr. Beggs went with him and resided

in that city for some four years. At the termination of that time he returned to his birthplace, where he remained a short time and then went to North Dakota and was in business there for four years. In 1895 he came to Minnesota and located in North Branch, again becoming associated with Mr. Starks. In 1901 the office was removed to St. Paul and soon thereafter Mr. Beggs started business on his own account, under the firm name of J. R. Beggs & Company, wholesale potatoes. He purchased Mr. Starks' interests in 1913 and his concern is one of the largest of its kind in the United States, also the oldest. Mr. Beggs gives every detail of the business his personal attention and having worked himself up from a very minor position, there is no phase of it with which he is not thoroughly familiar. Aside from the wholesale produce business Mr. Beggs is prominent in financial circles being a director in the American National Bank and a director and vice president of the Forest Lake State Bank.

At North Branch, in 1900, Mr. Beggs was married to Miss Lou Worth, a daughter of Henry Worth and a member of an old and honored family of St. Croix Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Beggs have two children: Hazel, who is now Mrs. William Regan of St. Paul; and Worth, who is twelve years of age.

The political allegiance of Mr. Beggs is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but is essentially public-spirited and is never too busy to lend his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the St. Paul Association, the St. Paul Athletic Club, the Town & Country Club, the Minnesota Club and the North Traffic Association. During the World war Mr. Beggs was helpful in the promotion of every movement for the benefit of the community at large, and served as a member of the food administration board and was active in all Liberty Loan drives. He finds his greatest recreation in outdoor life and enjoys touring, fishing and hunting. Mr. Beggs has a summer home at Forest Lake and a winter residence at No. 922 Portland avenue.

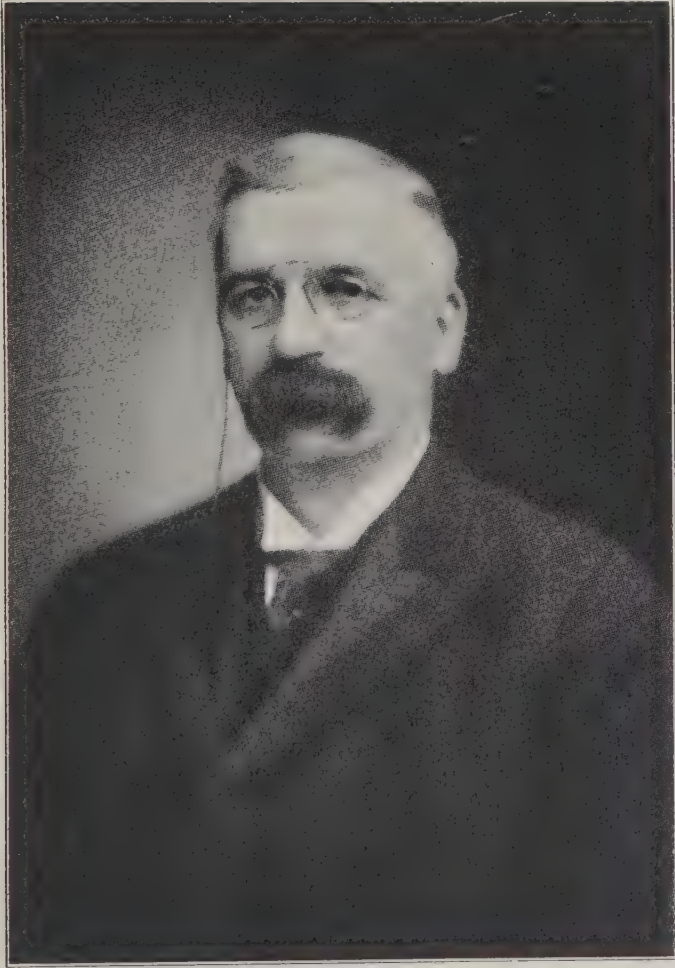
HON. ANDREW RYAN MCGILL.

Time gives the perspective which places each individual in his true position and relation to the great canvas of history. There are men who occupy public attention for a brief period, but enduring fame is not theirs. Such must be founded upon the principles of honesty, integrity, high purpose, great ability and noble personality. All these qualities Andrew Ryan McGill possessed, and as tenth governor of Minnesota and as senator and in other connections he added to the fair fame of the commonwealth. He ever maintained the highest standards in public service and those who knew him best and were most closely associated with him may well say of him:

"He was a man. Take him for all in all
I shall not look upon his like again."

At the old homestead of the family in Saegertown, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, Andrew Ryan McGill was born February 19, 1840. He came of Irish ancestry and the line is one which contains many distinguished and honorable names. In this connection it has been written: "More than five hundred years ago the great House of McGill of Rankeillour was founded in Scotland from material that for a thousand years had been accumulating and maturing on Caledonian Hills. Rankeillour gave scholars, statesmen, jurists and warriors to the nations; and sent out, as proven by history and heraldry, branches into England, Ireland and Wales, that wielded influence and power wherever they were established. From Rankeillour came the house of Ramgally in Scotland—of Viscount of Oxenford in England—and Ballynester in Ireland—all with armorial bearings that show their derivation from the ancient clan; and from this house came also a large contingent of the colony in Ulster, Ireland, founded by James I of England and VI of Scotland in 1602-1610.

"With this emigration into Ireland came the ancestors of the Pennsylvania branch; who in 1608 obtained leases from the London-Belfast Company, on the banks of Belfast Bay, County Antrim, Province of Ulster, Ireland. . . . One hundred and sixty-two years from the date of obtaining landed interests in Ireland the McGills appear in America.



HON. ANDREW R. MCGILL

In 1770, Patrick McGill, the grandfather of Andrew R., then a youth of seventeen years, came to this country; participated in the operations of the Revolutionary war—married Anna Maria Baird of Maryland nativity and settled in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania." In 1792 Patrick McGill located lands in western Pennsylvania, to which he removed in 1795, receiving patent thereto in 1802. Upon the homestead there established Charles Dillon McGill, father of the governor, was born in 1802. He married Angeline Martin, descended from the Martins of Galway, Ireland, who occupied a distinguished place in the history of the Emerald isle. Her grandfather was General Charles Martin of Revolutionary war fame, who served as sergeant major of the Pennsylvania forces and as an ensign in the Second Infantry, while after the war he was a lieutenant in the Second United States Infantry. His commission in the regular army, signed by President George Washington, was always one of the highly prized possessions of Governor McGill. His mother was noted for her beauty, for her graces of character and for her goodness, and though she died in 1848, when her son Andrew was but eight years of age, she left a strong impress upon the mind of her son, her wise teachings and beautiful character contributing much to the high ideals that always guided him. The father, after the mother's death, seemed to retire within himself and gave comparatively little thought and practically no companionship to his children. The youth of Governor McGill was largely a period of earnest toil on the home farm and the eleven years which he spent beneath the ancestral roof after the death of his mother was not by any means a period of ease and indulgence. He possessed, however, a buoyant nature and the innate instinct to seek uplifting influences. He made the best possible use of his educational opportunities and although, after the age of twelve, he did a man's work on the farm and could only attend school in the winter months, he applied himself with such diligence to his studies that he made rapid progress and throughout his career he was an earnest student, assimilating all that he studied. Leaving the old home, he spent a few months with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hites of Edinboro, Pennsylvania, and there attempted to learn the trade of wagon making with his brother-in-law but found this unsatisfactory. He therefore returned home, nor did he accept his father's offer to take the farm and work it for himself. He felt the life too circumscribed and at the age of nineteen years he accepted the position of teacher in the village school at Rimersberg, Pennsylvania, where he proved his ability to impart readily and clearly to others the knowledge he had acquired. Still broader opportunities, however, were necessary to meet his growing and laudable ambition and he accepted a position as teacher at Covington, Kentucky, where he spent nearly two years, but his loyalty to the northern cause made residence there unpleasant just prior to the Civil war and he determined to go elsewhere. It was then that he had a letter from an old friend who was living in St. Peter, Minnesota, and who gave him a glowing description of the state and the advantages here to be secured.

This proved the turning point in his career and he arrived in St. Peter, June 10, 1861. On the 7th of July he opened a select high school, which was liberally patronized, but the continued progress of the Civil war so aroused his patriotic spirit that the duties of the schoolroom were put aside and he enlisted August 19, 1862, becoming a member of Company D, Ninth Minnesota Regiment, commanded by Captain Asgrim K. Skaro. He was elected first sergeant. The Indian outbreak caused the troops to be sent to the garrison for frontier service against the Sioux and he was present as a guard at the hanging of the condemned Sioux Indians at Mankato, December 26, 1862. He served most faithfully and loyally with the army for a year and then because of the serious condition of his health was discharged August 18, 1863. For months his life was despaired of, but finally he recovered, though it was ever a matter of deep regret to him that he could not have continued with the Federal forces until the final victories were achieved.

After his recovery he again took up teaching and his work in the schoolroom was of the utmost benefit to his pupils, whom he classified and graded in a way to give the best results. One of his corps of assistants was Miss Eliza Evelyn Bryant, a bright, vivacious young lady and a daughter of Hon. Charles S. Bryant, a distinguished lawyer and one to whom Minnesota owes much for her educational advancement. The association of Mr. McGill and Miss Bryant ripened into a love that culminated in marriage in 1864.

While still teaching in that year Mr. McGill became joint editor and proprietor with Martin Williams of the St. Peter Tribune, managing his interest in that paper until January, 1866. In the previous fall he was elected clerk of the district court and entered upon the duties of the position on the 2d of January, 1866, serving for two

terms or four years. In January, 1866, in recognition of his ability as an educator, he was appointed to the position of county superintendent of schools by the county commissioners for Nicollet county and thus served for four years. With all these affairs to make demands on his time—affairs which were producing very moderate means of subsistence for himself and a growing family—he found time to read Blackstone and study law in the office of his father-in-law, C. S. Bryant. His persistence and application led to the realization of his aim of becoming a lawyer, for he was admitted to the bar May 8, 1869, by Judge Horace Austin of the sixth judicial district. He never became an active practitioner of law, however, because he was drawn into the whirl of politics through the recognition of his ability and fitness for office by those in authority. In January, 1870, Judge Austin of St. Peter was inaugurated governor of Minnesota and appointed Mr. McGill private secretary. Removing to St. Paul, he came into contact with the leading men and politicians of the state and became familiar with all governmental business. A few days before his retirement from office Governor Austin further recognized the conspicuous ability and sterling qualities of his popular young private secretary by appointing him on the 15th of December, 1873, insurance commissioner of Minnesota. The department had been recently established (March 1, 1872) and it was Mr. McGill's resolve that he would make it second to that of no other state. That he carried out his purpose is indicated in the fact that he received a reappointment by the three succeeding governors, Davis, Pillsbury and Hubbard, and held the office of insurance commissioner for thirteen years, becoming known in insurance circles throughout the country. His reports were considered the most able and valuable up to the time of their publication ever issued on the subject. Taking the lead as he did in getting wise insurance laws enacted by the legislature, which laws are still on the statute books, the backbone of all insurance legislation since enacted in Minnesota, he was instrumental in safeguarding the people's interest in insurance matters at the time of the state's critical rapid development from 1874 to 1886. He denounced all wildcat insurance concerns and yet was commended by stable companies for his invariable justice and wise administration. So capably did Mr. McGill serve the people in public office that they bestowed upon him still higher honors, nominating him as the republican candidate for governor after a four-cornered contest on the 23d of September, 1886, his competitors for the position being C. A. Gilman of St. Cloud, John L. Gibbs of Albert Lea and Albert Scheffer of St. Paul. At the convention no nominating speeches were made and on the fourth ballot he received the majority of the votes. The convention had embodied a high license plank in its platform and placed the party on record as standing for reform in the better control of the sale of liquor and in dethroning the power of the saloon in politics, the republicans standing against the wide-open policy of the democratic party on the one hand and the entire extermination of the sale of liquor by the prohibition party on the other. Good government prevailed and high license was supported by the election of the republican ticket, Mr. McGill becoming governor January 5, 1887. In his inaugural address he said: "If it has been customary heretofore for legislatures to disregard the issues on which they were elected, let the custom be broken. Honesty and good faith in a political party are as much to be admired as like attributes in an individual." Regarding the liquor traffic his utterances were very forceful and manifested his dominant energy in leading the members to do their duty. He said: "You will be called upon at this session to consider measures looking to the further regulation of the liquor business in this state. The people have pronounced in favor of 'high license, local option and the rigid enforcement of the laws relating to the liquor traffic,' and now turn to you in the hope and expectation that you will, in the form of suitable legislation, give effect to the verdict which they have found. Outside of the limited number engaged in the liquor traffic in this state, the people, by a very large majority and without regard to political parties, favor the measures proposed. I can see no reason why the desired legislation should not be promptly enacted. It is undoubtedly true that while the question of high license does not properly relate to party politics, it is one of intense interest to the liquor venders of the state, and in our cities and large towns has become the predominant issue at every election. The liquor interests are organized as a compact power for the avowed purpose of combating all efforts looking to the further regulation of the liquor traffic. The effect of such an organization in such a cause cannot be otherwise than harmful. All questions are made secondary to that of high license, and every man who stands for office—and more particularly a legislative office—is required to pledge himself against it, or stand the brunt of their united opposition, in many cases meaning utter defeat from the outset.

In all candor I submit to you if this is not a pernicious influence on the legislation of the state. Two years ago a high license bill was before the legislature, with every prospect of becoming a law, but was finally defeated through the organized efforts of the liquor interests. This organization is much stronger today than it was then, and will no doubt oppose with a zeal worthy of a better cause the measures proposed. But I trust this legislature, elected on the issue of 'high license and local option,' is also stronger on this subject than its predecessor, and that it has the courage and independence to refuse to be bound and controlled by the liquor dealers. I have no word to utter against these men—I am willing to concede that many of them regard the proposed measures as an infringement on their personal rights and liberty, but in the name of that great body of our citizens who believe in sobriety, in law and order, and who recognize and deplore the evils traceable to the liquor traffic, I protest against that interest being permitted to dominate the legislation of the state. It is not only your province but your duty to eliminate as far as practicable these evils. It is believed that high license and local option will minimize them. Sharing in this belief and desiring to keep faith with the people, I recommend the enactment of suitable and efficient legislation to carry the proposed measures into effect." Governor McGill worked untiringly for high license and the bill in support thereof was finally passed and promptly received his signature. The effect of the enforcement of the law was that of a social revolution and a noticeable moral uplift. In the early days at St. Peter, Judge Austin, Mr. A. R. McGill and Mr. J. K. Moore had been very closely associated as neighbors and friends. As has been stated Governor Austin appointed Mr. McGill to be his private secretary. Then when Mr. McGill became governor he appointed Mr. Moore to be his private secretary. Mr. Moore had been proprietor of the St. Peter Tribune and also postmaster at St. Peter for many years and had the esteem of an extended circle of friends. On accepting the private secretaryship he moved his family to St. Paul, where he and Mr. McGill built adjoining residences at St. Anthony Park. Mr. Moore sold his home in 1897 and moved to Los Angeles, where he died in 1907.

Other important measures were placed on the statute books during Governor McGill's term. The tax laws were simplified, the State Soldiers' Home and State Reformatory were established and the Bureau of Labor Statistics created. He took a deep interest in the State Agricultural School and largely through his efforts it was placed on a substantial basis and he continued to manifest deep concern in its welfare until his demise. He did not receive a renomination, although the convention in its platform said: "The republican party points with pride to the pure and clean administration of Governor McGill and to the measures he commended." One of Mr. McGill's biographers said: "Retiring from the executive chair in 1889, after a defeat for renomination, the incidents of which conferred more honor on him than on his successful competitor, Governor McGill embarked in active business enterprises." He engaged for seven years in a banking loan and trust business in Minneapolis and subsequently became interested in the publishing and printing business of the McGill-Warner Company of St. Paul.

He was not allowed to remain in political retirement, however, for in 1899 he was elected state senator from the thirty-seventh senatorial district. His past experience rendered his legislative services very valuable, and the high esteem and deep respect with which he was regarded by the people of the state, irrespective of party, made his influence in the senate very great. He was placed on important committees and his expressed opinions were listened to with deference, both on the floor and in committee room. In 1902 he was renominated and reelected state senator without any opposition, the democratic party having declined to nominate anyone to run against him. In 1900 ex-Governor McGill was appointed postmaster of St. Paul by President McKinley, who at the request of United States Senator Cushman K. Davis (St. Paul) suspended the regulation of the post office department that prohibits a postmaster from also holding a state office. Likewise later President Roosevelt again waived this regulation, permitting him to stand for reelection to the senate in 1902, and also reappointed him in 1904 postmaster of St. Paul. Thus the busy, eventful years were rounding out a full, active life—a life full of business activities and teeming with interest in the affairs of the community, the city and the state of his adoption. He was ever ready to give the best in himself for their benefit. His was always a moulding influence for better conditions and his forceful, though unobtrusive personality, was invariably leagued only with that which was honorable, true and beneficial. There was not a page in his book of life but could bear the strongest light of investigation. Not a single blur of dishonor could be found.

The home life of Andrew Ryan McGill was always largely ideal. He was married, as stated, in the years of his early manhood and to that marriage five children were born: Charles H., whose birth occurred in 1866 and who is a resident of St. Paul; Robert C., whose natal year was 1869 and who also makes his home in St. Paul; Lida B., who was born in 1874, became the wife of W. D. Boynton of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and both have passed away. They were parents of two daughters. Harry, the next in order of birth in the family of Governor McGill, died in 1870; and Jessie, died in 1874. The two last named were but two and one-half years of age when death called them. The wife and mother passed away in February, 1877. In 1879 Mr. McGill wedded a lady from near his old home in Pennsylvania—Miss Mary E. Wilson, daughter of a prominent physician of Edinboro, Pennsylvania. She was possessed of superior intelligence and education and was a fitting companion to her distinguished husband, and endeared herself as well to his children and friends. They had three sons: Wilson, born in 1884, died August 25, 1922; Thomas Martin, born in 1889, who is at home with his mother; and Andrew R., the namesake of his father, who died in 1895, when little more than two years of age.

In 1888 Mr. McGill and his family took up their abode in St. Anthony Park in a pleasant home on Scudder avenue, where the Governor was a boy with his boys and enjoyed their confidence no less when they came to youth and manhood. There was nothing of austerity about him in his relations to his children, whom he ruled through respect and affection. Theirs was an ideal home, from which sorrow should have flown afar; but death loves a shining mark and on the 31st of October, 1905, after a day spent at his usual duties in the post office and with no thought of his family that the Grim Reaper was so near, he passed to the home beyond. His many friends desired that at his funeral the honors which he so well merited should be paid him, but in accordance with his own way of living and his known desire, his funeral was conducted at his own home with simplicity. The post office clerks and letter carriers turned out en masse to take a last look at the face that but a few hours before had been to them an inspiration in their tasks. The old heroes of Acker Post, G. A. R., to which he belonged and of which he was one of the founders, also came to give the parting salute to their old comrade who had never failed them in an hour of need. Simple but impressive ceremonies were conducted by his pastor, Dr. S. G. Smith of the People's church of St. Paul, and the pallbearers were selected from countless friends and associates, among them being Governor Johnson, then chief executive, and three ex-governors, with others prominent in different walks of life. From all over the country came sympathetic notices of the press lamenting his untimely departure in the midst of so active and useful a career, while almost countless letters and telegrams bore testimony to the respect and affection in which he was held by his friends. A beautiful tribute has been written that will constitute a fitting conclusion to this memorial record:

"There was an indescribable delight and charm in the manner of A. R. McGill—a sort of magnetism as it were—that invariably drew people to him. One had only to meet him to fall under his influence. He was sincere; he was earnest; he was true to friends and just to foes; he was quick of perception and through a keen intelligence grasped a situation instantly. He had seemingly an intuitive judgment, arriving at a wise conclusion momentarily that others would waver over after studying a subject for hours or days. As a counsellor he was, for this quality and his other characteristics, sought after by those in high positions no less than by those in the humbler walks of life. Riches and position in themselves had no extenuating influence with him, while his sympathy of heart made him accessible always to those in trouble or in any way needing a friendly advisor. There is one side of his personality that always made him a delight to those with whom he came in contact, and that was his sense of humor. With him it was a veritable sixth sense. It was with him in friendly intercourse, it was with him in business relations, in all the ins and outs of daily life that humor and wit were ever bubbling forth in sallies that perhaps only those who knew him best understood. And when a witticism or joking remark had to be labelled that of itself pleased him. This sense of humor was the outcome of an endowed cheerful, sunny temperament that refused to be clouded or soured in boyhood by an unsympathetic father, unjustly imposed labor and lack of the material comforts, and that in later life through the many ups and downs of privation, work and prosperity always shone a beacon light winning friends to him by the genial warmth of his smile.

"Take his keen intelligence, his intuitive judgment, his knowledge of men, his varied experiences, his quick grasp of situations, his ability to see things from others'



CHARLES H. MCGILL

standpoint, his sympathetic heart, his capabilities of friendly and family relations, his high plane of morality, his great honesty of purpose, his unswerving attitude from the path of right and rectitude as he saw it, together with the great courage of his convictions and all these qualities modified by the light of cheerfulness and humor that made life a pleasure to him in its living, and you have his unique character that shed a constant radiance on his family circle, his friendships, his business associates and all who came within the spell of his charmed circle of influence. It was these attributes that caused him to be loved and adored by his family, esteemed by his friends, honored by his associates and acquaintances and respected by those with whom he differed. So strong and all-pervading had been his influence in his home that it has remained and ever will the touch-spring of guidance to his family in all their affairs, who feel deeply and lovingly that their inheritance in his cherished memory is one beyond great worldly riches."

CHARLES HERBERT MCGILL.

Charles Herbert McGill is the eldest son of ex-Governor Andrew Ryan McGill and Eliza Bryant McGill and was born at St. Peter, Minnesota, on March 21, 1866. His father was from Pennsylvania as has been stated in the sketch of A. R. McGill to be found elsewhere in this work. His mother was the daughter of a prominent lawyer, Charles S. Bryant of Cincinnati, who removed to St. Peter in the early '60s with his family and who later removed to St. Paul and became a prominent educator and author.

In 1870 A. R. McGill, then a young lawyer of St. Peter, accepted the office of private secretary to Gov. Horace Austin and removed his growing family to St. Paul, one of whom was the subject of this sketch, then four years of age. Since that time Charles Herbert McGill has maintained his residence in St. Paul, having acquired his education in the schools of that city.

Mr. C. H. McGill became identified with the printing business in 1885 when his father acquired the ownership of the St. Peter Tribune and young McGill became its city editor and assumed the responsibility for the conduct of the paper until it was sold in 1887 to Mr. P. V. Collins. This experience gave him his trend toward the printing business which became his life work.

On returning to St. Paul in 1887 with three hundred dollars which he borrowed from his father he purchased an interest with an old school friend, Wescott W. Price, in a job printing business. In six months their work had so increased that they were compelled to seek more space and moved to a room on an upper floor of a building at 348 Sibley street only to find that in another six months they must again have larger quarters. They then secured a large floor at 350 Sibley street where they remained one year when they moved to a four story building that was constructed for them at the corner of Eighth and Cedar streets by the Boston and Northwestern Real Estate Company at a cost of thirty-five thousand dollars. This was in 1889, and the business was incorporated under the name of the Price-McGill Company. At this time Robert H. Merriam, a brother of ex-Governor Merriam, had become one of the firm. Success attended the efforts of the three young men. Aside from doing general printing and lithographing they paid considerable attention to book publishing, bringing out many novels and works by well known authors.

In 1893 Mr. Merriam withdrew, having acquired publishing interests in the east. Later Mr. Price went into the real estate business so that in 1897 the printing business was reorganized and Mr. Eli S. Warner, a well known citizen of St. Paul, became associated with Mr. McGill. Mr. Warner's brother, Ellsworth C. Warner of Minneapolis, also became a member of the firm which was now incorporated as the McGill-Warner Company with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Their patronage grew steadily and in a few years the building at Eighth and Cedar streets became inadequate and they were compelled to do some of their work outside. Having acquired property at Ninth and Sibley streets the McGill-Warner Company built for itself a commodious four story modern fireproof factory building at a cost of over one hundred thousand dollars, and moved thereto in 1910.

In July, 1923, the company reorganized as the McGill-Warner Company of Delaware, with a capital of one million, seventy-five thousand dollars, having absorbed the Pioneer Company, the oldest and one of the largest printing concerns in the state. Mr.

E. S. Warner is president and C. H. McGill and H. H. Bigelow vice presidents of the consolidated company which is conceded to be the largest printing concern in the northwest.

While remaining first vice president of the McGill-Warner Company, Mr. McGill reorganized the Cootey Company of Minneapolis in 1912, then located in the Flour Exchange, becoming president and general manager. The business was so greatly expanded that even in the face of adverse conditions brought on by the World war it was necessary for the company to construct its own modern fireproof factory building at Sixth street, south, and Seventh avenue, which was completed and occupied by October, 1920. With the new and modern equipment installed, the company became one of the principal lithographing houses of the country.

Mr. McGill is also identified as director with several other enterprises in the printing and allied trades. Along the lines of an orderly progression has his business life been ordered, and his executive ability, enterprise and initiative have constituted the basic elements of his success.

Mr. McGill was married on October 25, 1890, to Anna Routh, whose father, James W. Routh, had been a prominent physician of St. Paul. She died April 1, 1895. His second marriage, which took place on June 5, 1900, was with Julia Hubbard, daughter of ex-Governor Lucius F. Hubbard. Her death occurred on December 24, 1913.

As a young man Mr. McGill was fond of outdoor sports on land and water and had a great liking for things military. He joined the National Guard when fifteen years of age, as a member of Company D, First Regiment, Minnesota National Guard, and remained in the military service of the state twenty years, attaining the rank of captain. When war with Spain was declared he entered the military service and in June, 1898, President William McKinley commissioned him captain and assistant adjutant general of United States Volunteers, and he became attached to the staff of Gen. Lucius F. Hubbard, and served as adjutant general, Third Division, Seventh Army Corps. When peace was declared in December, 1898, he was serving in camp at Savannah, Georgia. Resigning from the army he returned to St. Paul and reentered upon his work as general manager of McGill-Warner Company.

The political support of Mr. McGill has always been given to the republican party. He was elected to the house of representatives of the Thirtieth Minnesota legislature from his district (the 28th) in 1897 and made a most commendable record during his term as a member of that lawmaking body.

Mr. McGill now resides at the Minnesota Club in St. Paul. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is further indicated by his membership in the St. Paul Athletic Club, the Town & Country Club of St. Paul, the Somerset Country Club of St. Paul, the Minneapolis Club and the Interlachen Country Club of Minneapolis.

WILSON MCGILL.

Wilson McGill, a worthy son of a distinguished father, and well known in business circles of the Twin Cities, passed away in Minneapolis, August 25, 1922, when thirty-eight years of age. He was a young man of enterprise, ability and integrity, who was always loyal to any trust reposed in him and faithful to every duty, and the sterling traits of his character established his position in public regard.

Wilson McGill was born in St. Paul, May 6, 1884, and was a son of Andrew Ryan and Mary E. (Wilson) McGill, the latter a daughter of a prominent physician of Edinboro, Pennsylvania. Mrs. McGill was liberally educated and presided with grace and dignity over the home, proving a fitting companion to her honored husband and endearing herself to all who have come within the sphere of her influence. Wilson McGill was the oldest of their three sons. Thomas Martin was born in 1889 and Andrew Ryan died in 1895, when about two years of age. The father was one of the foremost men of Minnesota and filled many important public offices, serving as state insurance commissioner, as governor, as state senator and also as postmaster of St. Paul.

When Wilson McGill was four years old his parents established their home in St. Anthony Park, an attractive suburb of St. Paul, and here he was reared, attending the William Pitt Murray grammar school. In June, 1902, he was graduated from the Mechanics Arts high school in St. Paul and the following September entered the University of Minnesota, but owing to ill health he was obliged to discontinue his studies



WILSON MCGILL

in February, 1905. He was then in his junior year and while a student at the university joined Beta chapter of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, in whose affairs he continued to take a deep interest throughout his life. He began his business career with the McGill-Warner Company, printers and lithographers of St. Paul, and remained in their employ for six years. In 1912 the Cootey Company of Minneapolis was reorganized and C. H. McGill was made president and manager, while his brother, Wilson McGill, became secretary, which position he filled until May 1, 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war. He entered the Officers Training Camp at Fort Snelling, winning the commission of second lieutenant, and continued his training at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, later going to Camp Joseph E. Johnston at Jacksonville, Florida, where he received the commissions of first lieutenant and captain. He remained in Jacksonville until the close of the war, acting as an instructor in the training division after receiving his last promotion, and was mustered out in February, 1919. Returning to Minneapolis, he reentered the service of the Cootey Company and continued to act as its secretary until his death, working earnestly and effectively to promote the success of the firm and conscientiously discharging the duties of his office.

Mr. McGill continued to live in St. Anthony Park until his marriage to Mrs. Sara Anderson Waller on October 7, 1913, and then established his home in Minneapolis. He was a member of the American Legion and also belonged to the Athletic Club. By nature he was modest and unassuming, but those who came to know him recognized in him a strong personality. He was imbued with a high sense of honor and the spirit of patriotism, and his geniality and innate refinement won for him the esteem, admiration and friendship of those in every circle in which he moved.

WILLIAM BELL MITCHELL.

William B. Mitchell first saw the light in the Keystone state, but a residence of nigh onto seventy years in St. Cloud and Stearns county has only made keener his affection and admiration for the North Star state, the state of his adoption and the scene of his life's activities. It has been a busy life and Mr. Mitchell can look backward upon a career of many successes and many honors.

William Bell Mitchell was born on May 14, 1843, at Wilksburg, Pennsylvania, the son of Henry Z. and Elizabeth A. Mitchell. Until the age of thirteen the education of William B. Mitchell was acquired in the village school and local academy, followed by one year at Duff's College in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1857 the parents decided to move west and brought William B. to St. Cloud with them, his education being resumed in a private school. His first occupation was in 1858, when he was engaged as a helper in the survey of the state road from St. Cloud to Breckenridge, after which he took up the printing trade and became a compositor on the St. Cloud Visiter. In June, 1863, Mr. Mitchell, then only twenty years of age, purchased the plant and the paper, the name of which had in the meantime been changed to the Democrat. Later Mr. Mitchell changed the paper's name to that of the St. Cloud Journal, and in 1876, after buying the St. Cloud Press and consolidating the two papers, he changed the name to the St. Cloud Journal-Press. Mr. Mitchell published the paper until 1892, when he sold the property to a corporation, and then engaged in the real estate business, in which he has been interested ever since.

In 1865 President Lincoln appointed Mr. Mitchell receiver of the United States land office at St. Cloud, but his tenure of office was short, as he was removed by President Johnson for political reasons. In 1878 Mr. Mitchell was appointed receiver by President Hayes, and on the expiration of his term four years later was reappointed by President Arthur. He remained in office until 1885, when he was removed by President Cleveland. Politically Mr. Mitchell has always been a staunch republican and has voted for every nominee of the party for president since Abraham Lincoln's first nomination. Always an earnest advocate of the cause of education, Mr. Mitchell was honored in 1887 by appointment to the State Normal School Board, a position which he held through successive appointments until October, 1901. Mr. Mitchell is a charter member of the Minnesota Editorial Association, organized in 1867, was its first secretary, reelected twice afterward, and served as president of the association four successive terms.

Mr. Mitchell has been a director of the Bank of St. Cloud and its successor, the

First National Bank, since it was founded. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee and elder.

Mr. Mitchell was married at Marietta, Ohio, on December 7, 1871, to Emily Whittlesey, whose father, William A. Whittlesey, was a graduate of Yale and was solicitor in one of the departments at Washington during President Lincoln's term. Mr. Whittlesey was also a member of the Ohio legislature and a representative in the thirty-first congress, to which he declined a reelection. To Mr. Mitchell and his wife have been born ten children, eight of whom are living: Caroline Tilden, wife of George W. Bacon of New York city; Mildred, wife of Edmund B. Smith of Hollywood, California; Eleanor; Leslie, wife of Otto A. Poirier of Virginia, Minnesota; Jane, wife of Frederick D. Herbert of Upper Montclair, New Jersey; Henry Zehring, city editor of the Bemidji Sentinel; Ruth Hobby, and Dorothy, wife of Arthur B. Anderson of St. Paul, Minnesota.

G. A. C. CUTTS, M. D.

Among the best known and most highly respected physicians and surgeons of Meeker county, Minnesota, the name of Dr. G. A. C. Cutts of Litchfield holds a position of prominence. Dr. Cutts is not only a native-born son of the county, but his parents were among the pioneers who made the county and were widely known in all sections of the community. G. A. C. Cutts was born on the Meeker county farm of his parents in 1876. His father was Charles E. and his mother Betsy (Larson) Cutts, the father being a native of Vermont and the mother of Sweden, their marriage taking place in Minnesota. The father had taken up land under the homestead law in the early days and he and his wife lived and died on the farm he had developed. He was a Mason and a charter member of Forest City Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Politically he was a member of the republican party and had served in both senate and house of the Minnesota state legislature. He was living in Minnesota at the time of the Indian outbreak and helped bury the victims of the massacre at Jones and Baker. His death occurred in 1892 and his widow passed away in 1908. They were the parents of five children, the three of whom are living: Will, now residing on the Meeker county homestead; G. A. C., physician and surgeon in Litchfield; and Garfield, general merchant in Litchfield.

G. A. C. Cutts received his preliminary education in the grade and high schools of Litchfield and then entered the Minnesota State University, where he studied four years and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1900. He began the practice of medicine at Grove City, Minnesota, and remained there for eighteen years, after which he spent the year 1919 in California. In 1920 Dr. Cutts returned to Minnesota and located at Litchfield, where he has since been engaged actively in practice. He has taken postgraduate work in Chicago, Illinois, and in New York, and in the latter city devoted his study especially to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which branch of his general practice he is considered a most able specialist.

Dr. Cutts was married in 1903 to E. Marie Heileman, who was born in England, and to their union two children have been born: Rolland, now in the University of Minnesota; and Cyril, attending the high school in Litchfield. The doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knights Templar. He is a member of the Meeker County Medical Society, of the Minnesota State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He has built up a large practice and gives it his entire attention.

SAMUEL G. ORDWAY.

Samuel G. Ordway, a well known representative of the legal profession in St. Paul as junior member of the firm of Sanborn, Graves & Ordway, has practiced successfully in this city for the past twelve years and has become widely recognized as an attorney of ability and power. A native son of St. Paul, he was born on the 2d of January, 1887, his parents being Lucius P. and Jessie (Gilman) Ordway. He supplemented his public school education by a course in Yale University, from which

institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908, and received his professional training in the Harvard Law School, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B., in 1911. In the latter year he was admitted to the Minnesota bar and has remained an active representative of the profession in St. Paul through the intervening period to the present time. His practice is extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them.

On the 17th of January, 1913, Mr. Ordway was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Wurtle of Chicago, a daughter of J. G. Wurtle. Mr. and Mrs. Ordway have two children, Dorothy and Joan.

During the period of the World war Mr. Ordway served as a first lieutenant in the field artillery and at the time of the signing of the armistice he was a member of the Thirty-fourth Field Artillery. He was stationed at Camp Lewis in Washington, later served with the Officers' Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and was also at Camp Mills, Long Island. He belongs to the Alpha Delta fraternity, the White Bear Yacht Club, the University Club and the Minnesota Club, while along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Ramsey County Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Though still young in years, he has already won a place and reputation at the bar that presages continued advancement.

REV. JOHN M. BAZIN, S. M.

Rev. John M. Bazin, who for the past four years has been pastor of the St. Louis French Catholic church of St. Paul, is recognized as a clergyman of power and influence and of untiring zeal in the cause of Catholicism. His birth occurred near Lyons, France, on the 15th of February, 1872, his parents being George and Christine (Crozier) Bazin, both of whom are deceased, the father passing away in 1908 and the mother in 1919. They had eleven children, seven of whom survive, three sons and four daughters, all of whom are married and living in France, with the exception of Father Bazin, who was the sixth in order of birth in the family.

Father Bazin spent the first eighteen years of his life in his native country. He studied with the Jesuits in French colleges between the ages of twelve and eighteen years, pursuing academic and classical courses. On coming to the United States in 1890 he at once joined the Society of Mary, a Catholic order, while subsequently he studied theology in the Marist College, affiliated with the Catholic University, Washington, D. C. In 1895 he was sent to Jefferson College of St. James Parish, Louisiana, where he acted as an instructor for four years. It was there, in 1895, that he was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Jansens of New Orleans. For a period of six months during 1899 he served as assistant pastor of St. Francis church at Brunswick and in December of that year he came to St. Paul to assume the duties of assistant pastor of the St. Louis church, with which he was thus connected from 1899 until 1906. In the latter year he became assistant pastor of St. Ann's church at Lawrence, Massachusetts, there remaining until 1910, after which he served for two years as pastor of the Catholic church at Cottonport, Louisiana. On the twelfth day of the twelfth month (December) in the year 1912, at exactly twelve o'clock, Father Bazin purchased a ticket in New Orleans for Boston, Massachusetts, where he served the French Catholic church as assistant pastor for three years. In 1915 he again became assistant pastor of the St. Louis church in St. Paul and since 1919 he has been its pastor.

St. Louis parish was founded in 1868 by Rev. G. A. Schmirer, who became its first pastor. The St. Louis parish school which was built in 1883 is still in use. The present church and rectory were erected in 1910. St. Louis church has grown in membership and influence under the pastorate of Father Bazin, who enjoys the support of his parishioners to an unusual degree and whose consecrated labors have borne rich fruit.

Father Bazin has made three visits to France—the first in 1897, the second in 1907 and the third in 1919. His father died four months after his second visit in

1907, and his mother died there just prior to his last visit in 1919, in which year he went to the great battle fields and witnessed the appalling results of the World war. It was in 1903 that he became a citizen of the United States, receiving his naturalization papers in St. Paul from Judge William Kelly.

CHARLES WILBERFORCE AMES.

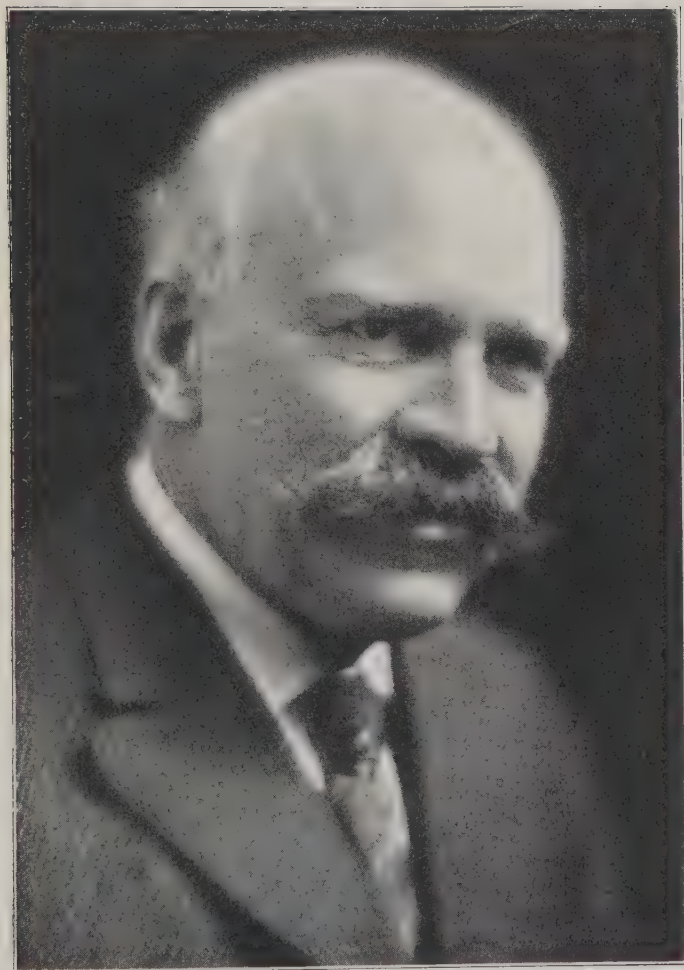
The name of Charles Wilberforce Ames is written large on the pages of St. Paul's history. Throughout the period of his residence here, covering nearly forty years, he took a most active and helpful part in the work of progress and upbuilding and left the impress of his individuality for good upon many lines of the city's development and improvement. His death on April 3, 1921, deprived the city of a man whose place it will be difficult to fill, for he was the leader in every movement for civic betterment and his rich gifts of ability were expended with open-handed generosity for the common good. He combined idealism with practical judgment to a degree possessed by few and his keen mind was ever alert to find some new field of public service.

Mr. Ames' ancestry endowed him with strong traits of character. He was one of Minnesota's native sons and was born in Minneapolis, June 30, 1855, his parents being Charles Gordon and Sarah Jane (Daniels) Ames. Rev. Charles G. Ames was a man of forceful personality, of a kind, sympathetic nature, and the possessor of a brilliant intellect. His life was devoted to the spiritual uplift of his fellowmen and he began his ministry in the Freewill Baptist Communion. Later he became a Unitarian and for fifty years held important positions in that denomination, having parishes in Albany, New York, in Germantown and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and also in the state of California. He finally became pastor of the Church of the Disciples at Boston, Massachusetts, which he served in that capacity for twenty years, and was numbered among the distinguished divines of that city.

Charles Wilberforce Ames received his primary education in the Albany (N. Y.) Academy, a school for boys, and when his parents removed to California he entered the public schools there. He completed his high school course in Minneapolis and afterward became a student in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, from which he was graduated in 1878, winning the degree of Bachelor of Literature. Between 1869 and 1871 he worked as a printer's apprentice for the San Jose Mercury, in newspaper publication. Returning to Minnesota, he joined a railroad surveying party in the employ of the St. Paul & Duluth line, with which he was connected for two years, and then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was employed in the engineering department of that system and in the intervals of his college work at Cornell was identified with the Pennsylvania Geological Survey. From 1879 until 1880 Mr. Ames assisted his father in editing and publishing the Christian Register in Boston. His taste and experience being largely along the line of newspaper and publishing work, it was natural that he should incline toward that vocation, and in 1880 he became associated with the George H. Ellis Publishing Company of Boston.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on June 25, 1883, Mr. Ames was married to Miss Mary Lesley, a daughter of Peter and Susan Inches (Lyman) Lesley. The latter was a daughter of Judge Joseph Lyman of Northampton, Massachusetts. She was the author of a volume entitled "Recollections of My Mother," a notable biography, in which she described New England life in the first half of the nineteenth century. Peter Lesley was a prominent scientist and educator. He was professor of geology in the University of Pennsylvania for a number of years, also served as dean of the scientific school, and he was likewise head of the State Geological Survey for over twenty years. Mr. and Mrs. Ames became the parents of six children: Charles Lesley, who married Linda Worthington Baker; Margaret, now the wife of Cushing F. Wright; Catharine, who married Samuel Epes Turner; Alice, who married Dr. Bronson Crothers; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Norris Dean Jackson; and Theodore Gordon.

In 1882 Mr. Ames came to St. Paul and in November of that year joined the West Publishing Company, purchasing an interest in the business. He first held the position of secretary, later was made general manager and subsequently assumed the duties of president. He retained that office until his death and under his expert guidance the business prospered, the firm at length becoming the largest publishers of law books in the world. Mr. Ames was also a director of the American Law Book



CHARLES W. AMES

Company of New York and of the Northwestern Trust Company and First National Bank of St. Paul.

Business, however, constituted but one phase of Mr. Ames' activities and in his life he exemplified the highest ideals of public service. No worthy enterprise was too onerous to engage his active mental and physical cooperation and it was his good fortune to see many small institutions and ventures of a public nature blossom into large and healthy maturity. Education was with him a never failing source of enthusiasm and he was largely responsible for the adoption of the night school system that has since become a city institution. In 1908, in association with Dr. Arthur Sweeney and a few close friends, Mr. Ames founded the St. Paul Institute of Arts and Letters, later known as the St. Paul Institute of Arts and Sciences and now bearing the name of the St. Paul Institute. Of all the enterprises with which he was connected none lay nearer his heart and for it he was glad to work beyond his strength, because to him it represented in a special sense the idealism of the American city. Mr. Ames was president of the Institute from the date of its founding until his death and through his efforts the activities of the Institute were gradually enlarged until today it is generally recognized as one of the city's greatest cultural and educational factors. As he often phrased it, the Institute was to be an organization not for St. Paul but of St. Paul, for its own betterment, "a stately pleasure dome," with potential departments for every conceivable activity that a growing civic culture might come to require. He was a practical idealist, holding high standards of human welfare, but never losing sight of the realities. He was a dreamer of large dreams and fortunately most of his dreams came true. Mr. Ames was much interested in art. He fostered exhibitions of the paintings of local and western artists, contributed several paintings to the Institute gallery, and his donations to its natural history museum were frequent and valuable. The work of Mr. Ames in inaugurating and rendering possible the completion of this great public institution is among the most valuable of his accomplishments as a citizen, for it affords the public an enjoyment of those cultural things so essential to normal life and development and has thus made St. Paul a better place in which to live. His work along educational lines also included the organization of the Loomis School for Girls, now known as the Summit School, the founding of the St. Paul Academy, of which he was made chairman of the board of trustees, and he was likewise the prime mover in the establishment of this academy's Country Day School at Randolph and Snelling avenues.

Mr. Ames was unstinted in using his energy in behalf of every worthy cause and threw himself, without scrutinizing the cost, into every movement for the betterment of his fellowmen. He was a man of tremendous force and always worked his physical and mental powers at the highest pitch. He was vice president of the American Federation of Arts, Washington, D. C., and also served on its publication committee. He was prominently identified with the old St. Paul Symphony Orchestra and after that organization was disbanded was instrumental in securing for the music lovers of this city a series of concerts each season by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. He was also one of the guarantors who made possible the annual appearance of the Chicago Grand Opera Company in St. Paul.

Mr. Ames was one of the leaders in the movement which resulted in securing for St. Paul one of the finest municipal auditoriums in the country and which was donated by popular subscription. Similarly he was active in the Dispatch and Pioneer Press organ campaign, which netted more than sixty thousand dollars for the new municipal organ now installed at the auditorium, serving as chairman of the committee on organ purchase.

For a number of years Mr. Ames was a member of the old library board and was identified with the library until the board system was abolished with the advent of the present commission form of government. He was largely responsible for the program of library extension work that was inaugurated several years ago and which today has been elaborated until every section of the city has from ten to fifteen points of library service. When the agitation for the new library building was started, he took up the work with energy, and was in large measure responsible for the splendid building which is now one of the architectural features of the city.

Mr. Ames was in close touch with all the philanthropic organizations of St. Paul and the joy of generous giving was his. For several years he was a director of the Amherst H. Wilder Charity and his last public service of this nature was in connection with the organization of the Community Chest, of which he was an ardent promoter and supporter. He was interested in all activities which concern the average

citizen and constantly endeavored to promote the facilities for business and social intercourse. It was largely due to his efforts that the former Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club were merged into the St. Paul Association of Public and Business Affairs, and that the St. Paul Athletic Club was united with the latter in the present commodious quarters. For twenty-seven years Mr. Ames was secretary of the Informal Club, of which he was one of the organizers. It was formed for the purpose of discussing topics of general interests and was composed of sixty of the leading business and professional men of the city. The club was held together by the slenderest official ties and it was almost wholly the genial personality of Mr. Ames, together with his bright wit and original point of view, which infused vitality and interest into the group. While in college he joined the Delta Upsilon fraternity and afterward became a member of the Century Club of New York City and the St. Paul Association and the University, Town & Country, Minnesota and Athletic clubs and other clubs of this city. In the religious field Mr. Ames' activities were also productive of much good. Like his father, he was an earnest believer in the Unitarian faith and during the pastorate of the Rev. Samuel Crothers at the old Unity church on Wabasha street Mr. Ames took an active and helpful part in church work, developing the Sunday school and occasionally supplying the pulpit in the absence of the pastor. His interest in all phases of church work continued unabated until the end of his life.

Perhaps in no part of his life did the sterling characteristics of Mr. Ames manifest themselves more fully than in his patriotic service during the World war. As early as 1915 he began working among his friends here in the interests of the French war sufferers, and having perfected the organization, sailed for France in 1916 for the purpose of conferring with those who were administering relief to wounded soldiers. He contributed a motor-truck to the cause and assisted in directing the distribution of American supplies for French hospitals. He converted his home into a workshop in which his family and friends labored unceasingly to provide bandages, clothing and other necessities for the relief of the destitute of the countries at war with Germany and his contribution of material as well as of money to this work was very large. Subsequently he aided in organizing the local branch of the Society of the Fatherless Children of France, which had for its object the support of a French orphan for one year by each individual member of the organization. In recognition of the large share he took in relieving the French war sufferers he was awarded by the French government the title of Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur, which was conferred upon him at a large public gathering by M. Marcel Knecht in 1919. In the same year he received from the "République Française, Ministère de la Guerre," a bronze medal of honor for his "grande dévouement envers les blessés et les malades" and a diploma accompanying the same, while he also was awarded a medal and diploma from the American Fund for French Wounded. During the conflict with Germany, Mr. Ames was deeply and anxiously interested in the suppression of disloyalty and disaffection and his position on the Minnesota Commission of Public Safety gave him the opportunity effectively to aid in the cause of loyalty to the government. He worked untiringly for this cause for many months, to the serious impairment of his health—a personal sacrifice which he gladly made for the good of his country. He was a member of the American Fellowships of American Field Service, of which he served as a director.

It is difficult to give an estimate of the character and achievements of Charles W. Ames, owing to the variety of forms in which his genius showed itself. There was scarcely any human activity during his life in which he did not participate. The wellspring of his activities was mainly the love for his fellowmen. His life is one long story of things accomplished that tend to make existence more agreeable, to make work more fruitful, and to create always a higher type of citizenship. His personal character was very lovable. He was genial and kindly, always taking an optimistic view of life and seeking out and finding the best in his fellowmen. He possessed a most sympathetic nature, a clear and logical mind, and a wit that was unexcelled. He was a charming conversationalist and public speaker, a widely read man in all good literature, a lover of art and music and of the cultural things of life. He was a man of large influence and his fellow citizens had unbounded faith in his wisdom and good intentions. Looking back on his many accomplishments, it may be truthfully stated that no man strove more greatly, accomplished more good, nor left a higher example of citizenship than Charles W. Ames. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret and called forth many fine tributes.

"St. Paul has lost its best citizen," said S. W. Dittenhofer. "He was an individual

who could be called on any time for a work which had civic good as its object. He spent his money as readily as his time when the interest of St. Paul was to be served." Said Caryl Spiller, director of the St. Paul Institute: "Mr. Ames was one of that rare type of men to be found in public service, a man of great vision who devoted a large part of his time and energy to the public good, believing that by helping the individual to help himself the community would be advanced. His life is perhaps the best example to be found in the city of unselfish service for the good of his fellow citizens." The St. John's Evangelist made the following comment: "In the death of Mr. Ames the Christian forces of St. Paul lost a strong proponent. Indeed, his life has been an outstanding example of the application of the teachings of Christ to public affairs. He was a servant to the right and held a richly endowed mind and an exceptionally virile character subject to the call of every worthy cause. He was affirmative yet with a full sympathy and understanding that made narrowness impossible. None knew better than he that neutrality never wins battles and that life cannot be justified without continuous honorable fighting for the right. He had the accuracy of perception that quickly recognizes irrepressible issues as well as the courage that assumes responsibility in meeting such issues. He thought it his duty to help solve the problems of life and was not dismayed at the obstinacy of them. In fact, Charles W. Ames was our idea of the Christian in action." . . . Said Rev. F. M. Eliot, pastor of Unity church, "No one in St. Paul had the interest of the city more deeply at heart than Mr. Ames. None gave more fully of time and strength to the building of those qualities of citizenship that alone can make a city great. He was a public-spirited citizen in the best sense of the words and his work will endure as long as St. Paul, for he built his life into the life of the community." His was an extraordinary service to his times and of Mr. Ames it may well be said:

"He has joined the choir invisible
Of those immortal dead who live again
In lives made better by their presence."

LAUREL WARREN PRESCOTT, D. D. S.

Among the younger members of the dental profession established in Alexandria, Douglas county, Minnesota, the success and large practice acquired by Dr. Laurel Warren Prescott are especially notable. The doctor's practice is a general one, and although the opportunity offers and has its temptations, he has resisted all inducements to specialize. Laurel Warren Prescott is the son of Warren and Carrie (Rued) Prescott, and was born at Herman, Minnesota, on January 26, 1891. His father was for thirty years one of the popular hotel men of the state, and is now living in Hollywood, California, where he is building the "Bungalow Court," which promises to be one of the ultra modern abiding places of that fascinating country. The Prescott family has its place among the early American pioneers and belongs to old Colonial stock, having settled in Maine early in 1600. Several of Dr. Prescott's forebears were soldiers in the Revolutionary war, were in the Indian wars, and in the later struggles in which the American nation was engaged. General P. W. Prescott of the Revolution and Captain William C. Prescott of the Civil war are his forebears, the latter being the doctor's grandfather.

L. W. Prescott received his primary education at Elbow Lake, Minnesota, and his high school course at Fergus Falls, Minnesota. For his collegiate course the doctor studied at the University of Minnesota, and for his professional training at the University of Marquette. From the latter institution the doctor received his D. D. S. degree and was graduated in the class of 1914. He began the practice of his profession at Herman, his home town, but remained there only two years, moving from there to Alexandria in 1916, and here he has built up a large general practice. During the World war the Doctor volunteered his services, but greatly to his disappointment was rejected for physical disability. He is inclined to specialize in exodontia but his present location does not warrant entire dependence upon that branch of his profession.

Dr. Prescott was married in 1918 to Miss May Syvrud, daughter of T. A. Syvrud president of the Alexandria State Bank. Fraternally the doctor is a member of the Masonic Order, and is also a member of the Kiwanis, Golf & Country and Commercial Clubs of Alexandria. Professionally he belongs to the West Central District

Dental Society and the Minnesota State Dental Society, as well as to the National Dental Association. Mrs. Prescott is one of Alexandria's social leaders and belongs to most of the exclusive women's clubs and to the Eastern Star. Dr. and Mrs. Prescott attend the Congregational church. Dr. Prescott is an enthusiast in sports of all kinds, especially outdoor sports, and has something of a reputation as a hunter. His practice covers several townships in Douglas and the adjacent counties, and he is held in high regard as a professional man and as a citizen.

BENJAMIN SETH BULL, JR.

When one takes into consideration the business activities which have featured most prominently in the upbuilding of Minneapolis, due tribute must be paid to those men who have stood back of the great industrial, commercial and manufacturing enterprises which have made this a metropolitan center with its trade connections reaching out to every part of the world. As the word "Chicago" has become the synonym of the packing industry in America, so the name "Minneapolis" has become the synonym of the flouring interests, and it is in this connection that Benjamin Seth Bull won advancement and contributed to one of the world's largest business projects of this character. For a quarter of a century he was connected with the Washburn-Crosby Company, advancing from a minor position to official connection with this great corporation. He was born in this city, on the 21st of June, 1869, at the old homestead of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Seth Bull, Sr., his father having become a pioneer of the city in 1855, after which he was closely associated with various commercial enterprises here and entered as a pioneer into the milling business as one of the builders of the Humboldt mill in the late '60s, being at that time senior partner of the firm of Bull & Newell.

The public school system of Minneapolis afforded Benjamin Seth Bull, Jr., his educational opportunities and he entered business life in connection with his father's real estate office. In 1889, when a young man of twenty years, he became a bank clerk and at different periods was employed by the Union National, the First National and the Northwestern National Banks. His identification with the Washburn-Crosby Company dated from 1895, when he took charge of its accounts, his capability and faithfulness winning him steady advancement until September, 1910, when he was elected to the directorate. He was called to official position in September, 1914, as secretary of the company, and in May, 1919, became treasurer, continuing to fill that office to the time of his demise, being also treasurer of the St. Anthony Elevator Company, the Royal Milling Company, the Kalispell Flour Mill Company and the Rocky Mountain Elevator Company. He was also one of the directors of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company and likewise of the Northwestern National Bank and the Minneapolis Trust Company, so that his name was well known in financial as well as grain trade circles.

On the 10th of May, 1892, Mr. Bull was united in marriage to Miss Anna McCord, a daughter of Colonel W. B. McCord of Minneapolis. She died in June, 1903. On the 24th of April, 1907, Mr. Bull married Miss Mabel Miller of this city, a daughter of W. A. and Charlotte (Wheelock) Miller, the former at one time manager of the Pioneer Press of Minneapolis, having come to this city in 1876. Mr. Bull is survived by his widow and two children, Benjamin Seth (III) and Mary McCord, the former a student at Andover Academy of Massachusetts and the latter at Pine Manor, Wellesley, Massachusetts. Mr. Bull held membership in the Minneapolis Club, the Lafayette Club and the Minikahda Club and served as president of the first named in 1919. He was always intensely interested in matters of public concern and acted as chairman of the advertising committee during all the Liberty Loan drives in the Ninth Federal Reserve District. He passed away on the 1st of November, 1920, when fifty-one years of age. No higher testimonial of his worth nor clearer picture of his personal qualities can be given than by quoting the memorial article which was prepared and accepted at a meeting of the directors of the Washburn-Crosby Company, called to honor his memory. On this occasion Charles C. Bovey said: "Fellow directors, again death has broken in upon the business family and this time has taken the treasurer, Benjamin Seth Bull. How empty seem words to record your feelings and mine, or fittingly bespeak those characteristics that made him a true business associate and endeared him as a friend. As



BENJAMIN S. BULL, JR.

I attempt to record this brief sketch of his life with us, I am mindful of that exactness with which he was wont to perform a similar duty. How truthfully he exemplified that old axiom—that anything worth doing at all is worth doing well. My mind wanders back to the time when our offices were in the Flour Exchange and when he first appeared as a member of the staff, the thoroughness with which the transfer sheets were kept and filed. This systematic high grade work more and more unlocked the door of responsibility. Did anyone ever serve a leader as Benjamin Seth Bull strove in every way to carry into perfect execution the suggestions of James S. Bell? His devotion to Mr. Bell was the chief corner stone of the never shaken loyalty to this company. Follow along the years of our growth from small advances to large, when a complete change in accounting was necessary. Then back to those early beginnings of our magazine and outdoor publicity, and you find his system of accounting a forceful and yet more artistic display culminating in 'Eventually,' the mark he chose and which for years will bear his handwriting. Following methodically month after month without a break, he presented those clear and neat looking figures which tell the story of our efforts. At every turn you find his work well done. He was an untiring worker, loyal, accurate accountant, perfect, artistic and forceful advertiser. What else made this man a tower of strength? I think it was singleness of purpose. When he once had thought out a course of action that he believed was right every effort was bent to reach that goal. As we recall the almost countless ways in which this rare genius touched the progress of this company, and as we grieve to think that the end has come in the very noonday of his life, is it not true that in his short span of life he has untiringly worked—accomplished more than most men in the full measure of years? Yes, we will look long to find his equal as advertising manager, as director, as secretary, as treasurer. As friends we mourn most deeply the place left vacant. Our loss is great, our sorrow is keen, but as John Kay once beautifully described the sorrow he felt in the loss of a friend: 'In his grief he worked but in the penumbra of the shadow, he wandered so cheerfully in the umbrage of the cloud.' How our hearts go out in sympathy to his wife and the children, whom we affectionately know as Mary and Benjamin. May the boy take on the strength of the father and be the kindly counselor of the sister and mother. May I, Mr. President, be permitted to lay aside the usual but more formal style of resolution and ask that our secretary record upon the record all this and those more informal yet most sincere expressions of our regard for our business associate and friend, and with deepest sympathy tender a copy to the members of the family."

VERY REV. THOMAS E. CULLEN.

Very Rev. Thomas E. Cullen has done notable service in behalf of the cause of Catholicism, to which he has dedicated his life, and is well qualified for the important office of rector of the College of St. Thomas at St. Paul, the duties of which he is ably discharging. A native of Canada, he was born at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, September 20, 1874, his parents being Patrick and Mary (Campbell) Cullen, the former of whom is deceased. The father devoted his attention to business affairs and was a native of County Wexford, Ireland, being quite young when his parents established their home on Prince Edward Island. His wife was born there of Scotch parentage and survives him, having reached the age of eighty-three. Of the two sons born to them John A. Cullen is the younger and is now engaged in business in Minneapolis, where the mother also resides.

Father Cullen was reared in Charlottetown, where in 1892 he was graduated from the State Normal School. The next five years were devoted to educational work and he then entered Ottawa University of Canada, from which he received the B. A. degree in 1898. Crossing the border into the United States, he became a student in the St. Paul Seminary and in 1901 was ordained by Archbishop John Ireland. He was assistant at St. Paul's Cathedral until September, 1902, and was then called to the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Minneapolis, which he served in a similar capacity. Later he acted as administrator of that parish for two years and in 1904 he became pastor of that church. About that time he began the construction of St. Mary's procathedral, which became the successor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. It is a beautiful edifice and was dedicated in 1914. The

cost of erecting the church, rectory and school was one million three hundred thousand dollars, and Father Cullen continued to preside over that parish until August 15, 1921, since which time he has been at the head of the College of St. Thomas, which under his expert administration is enjoying a prosperous growth. It was founded in 1885 and now has an enrollment of 1,000 students, who come from sixteen states of the Union.

In 1921 Father Cullen went abroad, visiting various countries of southern Europe, and while in Rome he was granted an audience by Pope Benedict. He is an orator of ability and during the World war his eloquence was used to good effect in promoting the various Liberty Loans and he also took an active part in Red Cross work. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Minikahda Club and the Minneapolis Athletic Club, and enjoys hunting, fishing and other forms of outdoor sports. He is a man of scholarly attainments whose powers and talents have been unselfishly devoted to the moral uplift of humanity, and his life has been a beneficent force for good.

ELLIOT A. KNOWLTON.

Elliot A. Knowlton, whose activity as a banker and merchant has closely connected him with the annals of Rochester and who in the midst of a busy commercial career, has also found time for helpful participation in the higher, holier duties of life, has brought to each task that has confronted him a clear understanding of possibilities and a conscientious regard for what is just and right in his relations with his fellowmen. Mr. Knowlton is now nearing the eightieth milestone on life's journey. He was born on the 10th of September, 1844, at Wardsboro, Windham county, Vermont, a son of William and Electa Plimpton (Kendall) Knowlton, who were also natives of the Green Mountain state. The father was born September 26, 1814, and was descended from one of the old New England families founded in America early in the seventeenth century by Captain William Knowlton, who came from London in 1632 with his sons, John, William and Thomas. The family figured prominently in connection with the colonial history of New England and among its members were a number of soldiers of the Continental line in the Revolutionary war. Moreover, the Knowlton family was an ancient one in England and the line is traced back to the middle ages. There is authentic record of two brothers who enlisted under William the Conqueror and fought bravely during the invasion of Wales. Having observed that they resided one on a hill and the other on a knoll, the king, on investing them with knighthood, dubbed them "Hillton" and "Knollton." It was from the latter branch of the family that the scions of the American line sprang. William Knowlton, father of Elliot A. Knowlton, was for many years a manufacturer of woodenware in Vermont but in 1856 came to Minnesota, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Rice county, where he secured government land, from which he developed a fine farm. His death occurred January 28, 1901. He had long survived his wife, who died April 27, 1874. She was born on the 27th of July, 1821, and their marriage was celebrated August 13, 1840. They had a daughter, Clara Abigail Knowlton, who was born April 11, 1849, and on October 24, 1866, she became the wife of Frederick Dunn, her death occurring October 30, 1868.

Elliot A. Knowlton obtained his early education in the schools of his native state and was twelve years of age when the family removed to Minnesota, after which he was a pupil in the pioneer school at Northfield. He also spent two years as a private student under Mrs. Irene B. C. Wilcox, the wife of the Rev. James F. Wilcox, then pastor of the Baptist church. Subsequently three years were devoted to study in Hamline University at Red Wing, since which time his lessons have been learned in the school of experience. He was a youth of but eighteen years when on the 9th of September, 1862, he enlisted at Northfield as a private of Company A, Seventh Minnesota Volunteers, for service in the Civil war. He served for two years and nine months, or until the close of hostilities, when he received his honorable discharge. Through the intervening years since the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic he has been an active member thereof, identified with Custer Post at Rochester, of which he has been commander and instructor since 1907. With the close of the war Mr. Knowlton returned to his father's home in Rice county, Minnesota, and in 1868 removed to Rochester, where he initiated his business career as salesman in

the wholesale and retail dry goods house of J. D. Blake & Company, the proprietors of which were J. D. Blake, A. D. Leet and S. V. Crouch. After four years he was made traveling salesman for the wholesale department and in 1874 he was admitted to a partnership in the business, thus becoming an active factor in control of the dry goods trade of the city. In 1879 Mr. Crouch died and in 1881 Mr. Blake removed to Minneapolis, where he passed away in October, 1906. With his removal his interest in the business was purchased by Mr. Leet and Mr. Knowlton, who then conducted the enterprise under the firm style of Leet & Knowlton until 1897, when the latter purchased his partner's interest and the business has since been carried on under the style of the E. A. Knowlton Company, the wholesale branch being discontinued, while the retail department remains one of the leading dry goods houses of this section of Minnesota. During the course of his active career Mr. Knowlton has made over sixty trips to New York to buy goods. His has always been an unassailable reputation for integrity and reliability, as well as progressiveness, and that his business methods have ever been most commendable is indicated in the fact that he has never been engaged in a law suit. Since 1907 his two sons, George B. and Clarence E. Knowlton, have been his partners and now conduct the business, relieving their father of active management.

Many other enterprises of a commercial and of a semi-public nature have benefited by the efforts and activities of Elliot A. Knowlton. In January, 1891, he was elected president of the Union National Bank of Rochester, which is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. He was the vice president of the Rochester Milling Company and for the past forty years has been interested in the dry goods business at Pierre, South Dakota, as president of the A. E. Lucas Company. He has also made investment in a number of general stores in different towns in Minnesota and South Dakota and has altogether been a most potent force in promoting the mercantile interests of this section of the country. He was the organizer of the Rochester Building & Loan Association, of which he has been president since 1897, and he was the treasurer of the Kahler Hotel Company and is president of the Rochester Loan & Trust Company, the latter capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars.

His activities, however, have been by no means confined to those interests which make for individual gain. He became one of the original stockholders of the Southern Minnesota Fair Association, of which he was treasurer for nine years, and for several years he was vice president and treasurer of the Waseca Chautauqua Association. He has filled the office of president of the board of education and for seven years was one of the school directors. Any progressive project for the benefit of Rochester is sure of his endorsement and support and his cooperation has been a most forceful factor in bringing about improvement and substantial development in the city. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. For more than forty years he has been a member of the church board, was Sunday school librarian for twelve years, superintendent of the Sunday school for more than fifteen years and was a lay delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist church, held at Los Angeles in 1904. Three years later he was sent as a delegate to the World's Sunday School convention at Rome, Italy, and in 1910 was delegate to the World's Sunday School convention in Washington, D. C. He belongs to the Rochester Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has been vice president, and no good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain.

On the 4th of March, 1873, Mr. Knowlton was married to Miss Ella R. Blake, a daughter of Benoni W. and Marilla (Dunklee) Blake of Windham county, Vermont. They became parents of six children, of whom but two are now living, George B. and Clarence E. The former, born June 16, 1877, is a graduate of the high school of Rochester and of the scientific department of the Northwestern University. On the 6th of August, 1910, he married Madge Belle Blethen and they have three sons, Donald Blake, born July 14, 1911; Harold George, born February 3, 1914, and Everett Ainsworth, born July 23, 1915. Clarence E. Knowlton was born April 29, 1879, and after graduating from the Rochester high school attended the Northwestern University Law School, from which he received his L. B. degree. He was then admitted to practice at the bar of Illinois. On the 6th of November, 1907, he married Daisy Mabel Williams, and they have become parents of a son and a daughter. The son, Leland Clarence, born August 27, 1917, passed away November 30, 1919. The daughter is Evelyn Charlotte, born June 26, 1921.

Such in brief is the history of Elliot A. Knowlton, for fifty-five years a resident of Rochester—honored and respected by all who know him and most of all by those who know him best.

EDWARD NELSON SAUNDERS.

No discussion of the history and economic development of Minnesota and the northwest would be complete without mention of the late E. N. Saunders, pioneer fuel merchant of St. Paul and the first man to see and make use of the possibilities of shipping coal to this region by water through the head of the lakes. This traffic in coal through the Great Lakes, which now alone amounts to millions of tons a year, was the beginning of the tremendous water-borne commerce between the ports of the northwest on Lake Superior and the Ohio and New York ports near the center of eastern industry. It is difficult for one of the younger generation in observing the great freight boats that ply from one mammoth dock to another to realize that this trade in coal, iron ore and wheat which forms so important a part of our national industrial life today, has grown from almost nothing since Mr. Saunders came to St. Paul, a little more than fifty years ago.

The son of a congregational clergyman, Edward Nelson Saunders was born in Geneva, Ohio, on April 26, 1845, and there received his early education. As a young man he entered Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio, but did not graduate; instead he left college in the middle of his course to engage in business in Cleveland. He came to St. Paul in 1870, after having been connected with a dry goods establishment in the Ohio city for a brief period. When he first settled here he was interested in the oil business, but shortly afterward he turned his attention to the fuel trade with which he was intimately associated for the rest of his life. In the early '70s wood was plentiful and cheap in Minnesota, while the little coal that found its way into the state by rail was costly, hence not generally used. Mr. Saunders had not been studying the situation long, however, before he became convinced that if the people of Minnesota could get coal at cheaper prices they would burn it. The way to lower the price was, obviously, to reduce the cost of transportation and the only way of doing this was to find a substitute for the expensive railroad freights. The young fuel merchant in St. Paul saw that if he could get a plentiful supply of coal delivered at Duluth by water at a low figure, he could distribute it throughout Minnesota and the adjacent regions of the northwest at a reasonable price to the consumer. Accordingly, he opened the first coal docks in Duluth and began shipping coal from the east through the head of the lakes. Subsequently he initiated the plan of shipping wheat and iron ore back east on the returning coal boats.

Very early in his career Mr. Saunders became associated with James J. Hill, who was also actively engaged in the fuel business in the '70s. In 1875 the coal trade in Minnesota had grown to such proportions as the result of the new mode of transportation that a number of the leading dealers in Minneapolis and St. Paul organized the Northwestern Fuel Company for handling coal through Duluth. Of this company James J. Hill was the first president and E. N. Saunders, general superintendent. When four years later Mr. Hill withdrew from active participation in this organization to concentrate his energies upon his rapidly developing railroad enterprises, Mr. Saunders succeeded to the presidency, which he held until his death many years afterward. He gave his support to a number of financial institutions of St. Paul, holding the position of director in the First National Bank, the Merchants National Bank and the Northwestern Trust Company. At the time of his death, which occurred on June 22, 1913, he had extensive holdings in eastern coal mines and other industrial interests.

Mr. Saunders was a communicant of Christ Episcopal church of St. Paul. He was well known socially, for both he and his wife had been leaders in St. Paul circles for many years. A member of the Minnesota Club, he was at one time its president and for several years preceding his death had served on the board of governors. He was also a member of the University Club and of the Town & Country Club. His home was at No. 323 Summit avenue, where he died following an illness of a few weeks, prior to which he had been actively participating in the business and social life of the city.

Mr. Saunders was married to Miss Mary Proal of St. Paul, in 1874. Her mother,



EDWARD N. SAUNDERS

who bore the maiden name of Sarah Elizabeth Trainor, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and was married in New York city. Her father, Charles Proal, was born in New York city and was educated at Hobart College in New York state. In 1861 he came to St. Paul, where he spent the rest of his life. Here he engaged in the saddlery and harness business, following a trade he had learned before going to college. When he first settled here the Minnesota capital was not connected with the east by rail, so Mr. Proal journeyed by stage coach to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he boarded the train, on the occasions of his trips back east to buy goods for his business. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders have four children: Mrs. A. W. Lindeke of St. Paul; Mrs. C. W. Stott, wife of C. W. Stott of the Stott Briquet Company; Mary, the widow of Arthur Gosling; and Edward N. Saunders, Jr., president of the firm of the Northwestern Fuel Company. Miss Mary Saunders was first married to Dean Gribben, who met his death in a tragic automobile accident in 1918. In 1920 she was married to Arthur Gosling and became the mother of a little daughter, Charlotte Proal Gosling. In October of 1922, Mr. Gosling died as the result of a motor car accident.

J. C. HALLUM.

The life history of J. C. Hallum, capitalist, of Minneapolis is indeed interesting. A native of Spring Grove, Minnesota, his birth occurred on the 14th of March, 1859, a son of Christian and Karen Hallum, natives of Norway.

J. C. Hallum was reared on the home farm and attended the public schools near by. Subsequently he took a course in a business college. In 1878 his parents moved to North Dakota and J. C. Hallum started out into the world on his own account. With absolutely no financial backing, but with a fund of resourcefulness he was determined to achieve success. At the age of twenty years he had in his possession a shot gun and five dollars. He traded the gun and the five dollars with a squatter for two hundred and twenty-four acres of land. The man gave immediate possession and Mr. Hallum found himself a farmer with no implements and no money to buy them. He was not long in going about to earn the necessary money, however. When just a lad he had learned to play the violin and so for the first winter he played for dances and earned some eighty-five dollars, with which he bought a yoke of oxen. In the meantime he took a trip on foot to Fargo and secured a position selling farm machinery for a farm implement company. On his walk back, in eight days, he made one hundred and forty-three dollars commission and with this purchased another yoke of oxen and a plow. He then started in to cultivate his land and in 1883 broke seventy acres. In September of that year the machinery people in Fargo offered him a contract. He accepted the contract and they supplied him with a horse and buggy to travel throughout the country. He sold his oxen for more than he had paid for them, let out his farm on shares and set about selling machinery to the farmers. The first year he cleared eleven hundred dollars in that business and the farm paid him seven hundred dollars. By this time he was gaining a firm footing and when the Fargo Southern Railroad was built and the town of Abercrombie sprang up within a mile of his farm, the value of the farm was greatly increased. A man of natural business ability, keen foresight and sagacity, he was quick to take advantage of every opportunity that came to him and in 1884 he established the first mercantile store in Abercrombie, in the conduct of which he was active until 1897. He also built the first home in Abercrombie and his son Clarence was the first child born in that city. In that year he came to Minneapolis and engaged in real estate and banking. For the past seven years he has also been actively identified with manufacturing circles and is president of the Perfection Manufacturing Company, which concern makes milking machines and pumps for dairy purposes. J. C. Hallum is president of three banks: The Driscoll Bank of Driscoll, North Dakota, the First State Bank of La Porte, Minnesota, and the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Lawler, Minnesota. He is also director of the Merchants & Manufacturers State Bank of Minneapolis. Mr. Hallum has achieved the success that was his boyhood ambition, and in so doing has not trampled on the rights of others but has given his assistance to many worthy young men. The best principles of honesty and integrity have governed him in all transactions and his success is well merited, for it is the result of his own labors. Mr. Hallum has never been self-centered, and since coming to Minneapolis he has contributed in a marked degree to the improvement of the city. He was one of the

original founders and a member of the first board of the United Church Hospital Association, which controls Fairview Hospital. He is the only member of the original board still active. He maintains a deep interest in the institution and has even acted in the capacity of business manager when necessity demanded.

On the 20th of March, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of J. C. Hallum to Inger Marie Blehrud, and to their union six children were born: Clarence; Katherine, who is now Mrs. M. D. Finseth of North Dakota; Agnes, who is the wife of Dr. C. O. Robinson of Bismarck, North Dakota; Ebba, who is now Mrs. Elmer Anderson of Driscoll, North Dakota; Vernon; and Constance, who is the wife of Henry Lobden of Minneapolis. The two sons are farmers in North Dakota and are married. Mrs. Hallum died August 3, 1914. On the 26th of October, 1918, Mr. Hallum married Miss Lilla Snedden.

In his political views J. C. Hallum is a republican. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment he is ever cognizant of the duties and obligations of good citizenship and is conversant on all important questions and issues of the day. His only club is the Odin Club. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he has been president of the board of trustees of the United Norwegian Lutheran church for nine years. Mr. Hallum is essentially a home man and is a devoted husband and father. His life has been so full of interests that today he is younger and more active than many a young man making his initial start into the business world. His life is an example of what may be accomplished when determination, stanch courage and laudable ambition lead the way. His friends are legion and he is held in the highest confidence and esteem by all who know him.

RUDOLPH C. RADABAUGH, Sc. B., M. D.

Dr. Rudolph C. Radabaugh is engaged in the practice of surgery at Hastings, Minnesota, and among his associates he is known as a man who lives up to the unwritten ethics of the profession, while the general confidence in which he is held in his community testifies eloquently as to his skill. He is one of Minnesota's native sons and was born at Zumbro Falls, in Wabasha county, March 17, 1890. The American progenitor of the Radabaugh family came to the new world in 1745 and representatives of the name have always been loyal to American interests, participating in all of the memorable conflicts in the history of this nation. The grandfather of Dr. Radabaugh sacrificed his life for his country in the Civil war. His son, Jackson B. Radabaugh, is a retired farmer, residing in Zumbro Falls. He married Miss Lina Theirstein and the subject of this sketch is their only son.

Rudolph C. Radabaugh spent his early years on his father's farm and completed his high school course at Rochester, Minnesota, in 1909. He afterward attended Hamline University for a year and for three years was a student at the University of Minnesota. In 1917 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Illinois and afterward served for a year as interne at the University Hospital of Chicago. He began his professional career at Mazeppa, Minnesota, and a year later joined the Medical Corps of the United States army. He was commissioned a lieutenant and served in the World war from August 22, 1918, until June 3, 1919. He was stationed first at Columbus Barracks and later was transferred to Camp Custer. On September 10, 1919, he opened an office in Hastings and in the intervening period he has built up a good practice. He specializes in surgical work and has been very successful in treating the cases that have come under his care, having a thorough understanding of the scientific principles of his profession.

On October 22, 1921, Dr. Radabaugh was united in marriage to Miss Lois Mertz, who was born and reared in Hastings. She is a graduate of Wellesley College and previous to her marriage was a teacher in the Hastings high school. Dr. and Mrs. Radabaugh have a daughter, Virginia Lois, born August 8, 1922.

The Doctor gives his political support to the republican party, for he believes that its principles contain the best elements of good government. For the past three years he has been president of the Hastings Commercial Club and his interest in the welfare of his community is deep and sincere. He belongs to the Wabasha County Medical Society and the Minnesota State and American Medical Associations. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is appreciative of the fact that success in any line of endeavor is attained only through hard work and

earnest, sustained effort, and is making rapid strides in his profession, of which he is a worthy exponent, and his many admirable qualities of character have established him high in the regard of his fellowmen.

EMIL J. PIHL.

One of the most important business enterprises of Minnesota is Enderes Incorporated, of Albert Lea, of which Emil J. Pihl is president and general manager. He was born in Hastings, this state, on the 22d of May, 1882, and is a son of Gustaf A. and Augusta (Nordstrom) Pihl, natives of Sweden, who came to the United States in 1871 and located at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They moved from that state to Minnesota about 1876 and located in Hastings, where the father was a carpenter and mason. His death occurred there on the 14th of April, 1915. His wife died in 1898. They were the parents of two sons and six daughters.

Emil J. Pihl is the youngest of the three surviving children. He received his education in the public schools of Hastings and later entered a business college at Minneapolis. He made his initial step into the business world as office boy with the J. I. Case Implement Company, of Minneapolis, and remained in the employ of that concern eight years, during that time winning constant promotion until he reached the position of office manager. He was holding that position when he resigned to go to North Dakota, where he went into the hardware, implement and furniture business at Plaza for three years. For two years he was engaged in tool manufacturing in Hastings and in 1912 came to Albert Lea and organized the Albert Lea Machinery Company, manufacturers of pliers, lathe millers, etc. In 1915, with others, he organized Enderes Incorporated, and he became president and general manager. His business training was thorough and practical and he has proven himself well fitted to discharge the duties of these executive positions. Cutlery has been added to the line of goods carried and the company manufactures and markets direct to retail hardware dealers all over the United States and throughout Canada. Enderes Incorporated operates three plants at Albert Lea.

On the 22d of June, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Pihl to Miss Josephine H. Kron, a daughter of P. M. Kron. To their union the following children have been born: Evelyn J., Helen M., Beatrice V., and Arbutus J. Fraternally Mr. Pihl is identified with the Masons, taking both the York and Scottish Rite routes to the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Rotary Club and of the Business Men's League and is also connected with the Albert Lea Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal church in Albert Lea, and devotes a great deal of his time to civic and religious work.

REV. JOHN SELISKAR.

In the educational field Rev. John Seliskar has won a position of distinction and for twenty-two years has been a member of the faculty of St. Paul's Seminary, which has gained additional prestige from his connection therewith. A native of Austria, he was born in the province of Slovenia, December 16, 1871, and his parents were Joseph and Gertrude (Trobez) Seliskar, the former a farmer by occupation.

Leaving home during his boyhood, John Seliskar made his way to the United States and when sixteen years of age came to St. Paul. He spent three years as a student in the College of St. Thomas and next entered St. Paul's Seminary, which he attended for four years. On June 4, 1898, he was ordained by Archbishop Ireland and then went abroad for further study, attending the noted Louvain University of Belgium for a period of three years and receiving from that institution the Ph. D. degree in 1901. Returning to St. Paul, he assumed the duties of his present position in the fall of that year and has been very successful as a teacher of science and psychology. He is also a gifted public speaker and a lecturer of note. Studious by nature, he has utilized every opportunity to broaden and perfect his knowledge, which he has the faculty of imparting clearly and readily to others.

During the World war Mr. Seliskar was active as a public speaker not only in

the Twin cities but throughout the state, doing all in his power to promote the various measures promulgated by the government. He has traveled extensively and in 1900 spent some time in Rome. While in the Eternal city he was granted an audience with Pope Leo and in 1921 he visited France and Belgium. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Minnesota Historical Society. He is a man of notable intellectual attainments, of high purposes and ideals, and his life work has been of worth in the world.

FREDERICK CLEMENT STEVENS.

Frederick Clement Stevens, one of the leaders in the public life of Minnesota for a generation, took up the practice of law in St. Paul nearly four decades ago and for eighteen years represented the fourth Minnesota district in congress. He was sixty-two years of age when he passed away in St. Paul on the 1st of July, 1923, his birth having occurred in Boston, Massachusetts, January 1, 1861. His parents were Dr. John and Cornelia Olive (Frederick) Stevens, the former born at Thorndike, Maine, in 1835. He was graduated from Bates Seminary (now Bates College), at Lewiston, Maine, and later attended the Philadelphia College of Medicine, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1872. He devoted his attention to the practice of medicine in the Pine Tree state (Maine), settling at Rockland, and later at Bangor, where he resided until his death on December 30, 1902. The Stevens family comes of English and Irish ancestry and its earliest representatives in America were residents of Massachusetts and Maine. Mrs. Cornelia Olive (Frederick) Stevens, who was born in 1839 and departed this life in 1907, was a daughter of William Frederick, whose birth occurred in Germany in 1804. In his boyhood days the latter crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in Gloucester, Massachusetts. His death occurred in 1875.

Following his graduation from high school at Rockland, Maine, in 1877, Frederick C. Stevens entered Bowdoin College at Brunswick, Maine, which institution he attended from 1878 until his graduation with the class of 1881. He studied law for a short time with A. W. Paine of Bangor, Maine, and while at this work was threatened with total blindness. He then joined several classmates who were going west to take a law course at the State University of Iowa, which institution he entered as a law student, his friends taking turns in reading to him. He was unable to take notes on lectures, but trained his memory until he was able to keep up with the course. His eyes improved and for the last six weeks prior to his graduation he was allowed to use them. He finished at the head of a class of one hundred and twenty in 1884 and came at once to St. Paul for the practice of law. The degrees of A. B., LL. B. and LL. D. were conferred upon him and he became a member of two Greek letter fraternities—the Phi Beta Kappa and the Theta Delta Chi. During his student days he manifested a marked fondness for tennis and rowing and won a cup as a member of the college crew while at Bowdoin.

Taking an interest in politics from the beginning of his residence in St. Paul, Mr. Stevens identified himself with the republican party and was chosen to represent his district in the lower house of the state legislature from 1889 until 1891. He served on the St. Paul charter commission which drafted the Bell charter, getting the city out of a financial tangle, and acted as chairman of republican committees through several campaigns. He was nominated by the republicans for congress in the fourth district in 1896 and was elected. The district lines were changed in 1901, but Mr. Stevens was elected without interruption until 1914, when the district for the first time included only Ramsey county. He was defeated in that year by the democratic candidate, Carl C. Van Dyke. His congressional service covered the years from 1897 until 1915, the fifty-fifth to the sixty-third sessions of congress, the presidential administrations of McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson and the terms of Thomas B. Reed, D. B. Henderson, J. G. Cannon and Champ Clark as speakers of the house. He served on the merchant marine, military and interstate and foreign commerce committees in the house and was once in line for the position of house speaker, while President Roosevelt offered to make him secretary of the treasury. Mr. Stevens was one of three house members appointed to go to Europe to inspect and report on European waterways and transportation in 1909 and in 1913 was appointed a delegate to the Hague Peace Conference by Speaker Cannon. On three different occasions he went



FREDERICK C. STEVENS

to the Panama canal as member of a committee of the interstate commission to make investigations and reports, being also sent to Hawaii for similar work. His speech on "Panama Canal Tolls," which he made in congress in 1913, was a notable one which is still considered authoritative and is frequently quoted. He was instrumental in securing appropriations for the construction of the high dam at St. Paul, the construction of the Fort Snelling bridge over the Mississippi river and the establishment of several forest reserves, including one at Cass Lake. He was one of the authors of the pure food act and the general dam act and was a pioneer in the movement for the conservation of natural resources. His speeches on conservation were considered authority. He was a delegate to the Chicago republican national convention in June, 1916, and was a member of the State League of Republican Clubs and the Republican Club.

Mr. Stevens retired from public life in 1915 and until the time of his demise was active in the practice of law in St. Paul, Chicago and Washington, professional interests making strong appeal to him. He had refused a place on the interstate commerce commission offered him by President Wilson as well as other federal appointments. His law business was of a most important character. He built up a large clientele, for he displayed marked skill in the conduct of intricate cases, winning many settlements favorable to the interests of those whom he represented, while he ever conformed his practice to the highest ethics of the profession. While he was still an active factor in the world's work, a contemporary biographer said of him: "Personally he is a man of great charm of manner, genial and a warm friend. He is an excellent speaker of the 'rapid fire' type and presents his arguments clearly, forcibly and convincingly. . . . The joint product of Maine and Minnesota, two regions which have much in common, he has many of their sturdy qualities, and he is regarded as one of the strongest and most prominent among the public men of his adopted state."

On the 16th of July, 1889, at Lansing, Michigan, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Josephene Fargo, daughter of Mason D. Fargo of Warsaw, New York. Mr. Stevens was a popular member of the Minnesota Club and the Athletic Club of St. Paul. He traveled extensively over the United States, also visited Porto Rico, Panama, Hawaii, England, Scotland, Wales and Mexico. His widow, who always accompanied him, resides at No. 35 North Grotto street in St. Paul. Her grief in the loss of her devoted husband is shared by the many friends who knew and loved him for his sympathetic companionship and by professional brethren who esteemed him as a colleague.

WILLIAM EDWARDS EASTON.

For more than sixty years the name of Easton has figured prominently on the pages of Stillwater's history in connection with journalism and the work begun by the father is now being ably carried forward by the son, William Edwards Easton, whose identification with the printing business dates from the days of his childhood. He is one of the publishers of the Gazette, which was founded by his father over a half century ago and is one of the pioneer newspapers of the state.

William Edwards Easton was born in Mesopotamia, Trumbull county, Ohio, December 27, 1850, a son of Augustus B. and Julia (Burke) Easton, and was six years old when his parents settled in Stillwater. He attended the public schools of the city and was early attracted to the "art preservative," being obliged to stand on a chair in order to reach the boxes in the printer's case when he gained his first knowledge of the trade. He was instructed by his father, who was at that time connected with Messenger, and soon became an expert typesetter. On August 6, 1870, the Weekly Gazette was launched on the sea of newspaperdom by A. B. Easton and his son William played an important part in the issuing of the paper, having charge of the mechanical department. In July, 1876, when a young man of twenty-six, he was made an equal partner in the business, which represents his life work and many years of untiring effort on the part of his father. On March 14, 1896, W. C. Masterman purchased the half interest of S. A. Clewell in the paper, which has since been published by the firm of Easton & Masterman and now ranks with the best in this part of the state. It has been issued as a daily since August, 1883, and during that period has been enlarged to twice its original size and much improved in every respect. The plant is equipped with the latest presses and machinery and Mr. Easton's thor-

ough knowledge of every phase of the business enables him to manage his interests without loss of time, labor or material. The Gazette embodies the best ideas of modern journalism and its circulation is steadily increasing.

Mr. Easton has been married twice, his first union being with Miss Josephine A. McGowan of Stillwater, whom he wedded on December 19, 1878. She passed away January 19, 1919, leaving two children: The son, Ned, is part owner of the Gazette and acts as its business manager, while he also serves as secretary and treasurer of the company. He married Miss Mildred Rumsey and they have two sons, William G. and Philip R., aged, respectively, ten and seven years. Florence L. Easton, the daughter, resides at home. For his second wife Mr. Easton married Mrs. Caroline H. (Heald) Conrad, also of Stillwater, on the 5th of June, 1920.

Mr. Easton is a republican in politics and on February 15, 1899, was appointed postmaster of Stillwater by President McKinley, assuming his new duties on the 1st of April. He made an excellent record in the office, which he filled for thirteen and a half years, resigning because of the pressure of his private business interests. He was a charter member of the old Volunteer fire department of Stillwater, which was organized in 1871, and served continuously until 1884. He was also one of the original members of Company K, First Regiment, Minnesota National Guard, which was formed in 1883, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As a progressive journalist he has been an important factor in the public life of Stillwater and he bases his zealous support of the city upon a thorough knowledge of its opportunities, resources and advantages. For sixty-six years he has been a resident of Stillwater and as one of Minnesota's pioneer journalists he is widely known and highly respected.

RICHARD DILLON O'BRIEN.

Richard Dillon O'Brien needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for his entire life, covering a period of forty-nine years, has been spent in St. Paul, and the family name has long been an honored one in legal, political and social circles of the city. For the past sixteen years he has served as county attorney of Ramsey county and his long retention in the office is proof of the confidence reposed in his ability and integrity and the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

Richard Dillon O'Brien was born in this city on the 16th of August, 1874, and his parents were Christopher Dillon and Susan E. (Slater) O'Brien, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of New York state. The father was born in 1848 and was about twelve years of age when he came to the United States, first residing near Bayfield, Wisconsin. He qualified for the practice of law and for a time made his home in St. Anthony, Minnesota, afterward removing to St. Paul, where he formed a partnership with Senator Davis, with whom he was associated in practice for a number of years. He rose to the top in his profession and was elected county attorney of Ramsey county, also acting as assistant United States district attorney. He was likewise honored with the mayoralty of St. Paul, filling that office from 1883 until 1885, and was numbered among the foremost men of the city. His death occurred on the 27th of August, 1922. The mother is still a resident of the city.

After completing his high school course Richard Dillon O'Brien became a student at the University of Minnesota and in 1900 he was graduated from that institution, winning the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and then joined his father in the practice of law, their business being conducted under the firm style of C. D. & R. D. O'Brien, which was continued until November, 1906. Meanwhile R. D. O'Brien had entered the political arena. He served for one term as a member of the city council and was reelected in May, 1906. He was identified with that law-making body until elected county attorney of Ramsey county and since 1907 has been successively elected to that office, having been reelected for another four-year term in November, 1922. In April, 1923, Governor Preus appointed him judge of the district court to fill out an unexpired term. Possessing breadth of mind, keenness of intellect and comprehensive legal knowledge, he has proven himself the right man for the position and the reputation that comes from the performance of duty well done is his just reward.

Mr. O'Brien's connection with military affairs covers twenty years' service in the Minnesota State Militia, in which he rose to the rank of captain, and he is now on

the retired list. As regimental quartermaster sergeant of the Fourteenth Minnesota Infantry he participated in the Spanish-American war and was discharged as second lieutenant. For eight years he has been a member of the state board of trustees of the Soldiers' Home and was recently reappointed for another term of four years. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On June 30, 1906, Mr. O'Brien was married to Miss Edith L. Clemens of Farmington, Minnesota, and they have become the parents of four daughters: Marjorie, Edith Ann, Elizabeth and Barbara. A man of steadfast purpose and sterling integrity, Mr. O'Brien has dignified the profession of his choice and his record adds new laurels to an untarnished family name.

THE COLLEGE OF ST. CATHERINE.

Among the many splendid institutions of learning which have become factors in making St. Paul one of the important educational centers of the west is the College of St. Catherine. The college is situated near the intersection of Randolph street and Cleveland avenue and is a Catholic college for women. The campus of almost one hundred acres of woodland and open country is distinguished for its healthfulness and beautiful scenery. The seven splendid buildings now on the campus form the nucleus of an extensive plan of expansion for the future. The college is under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet and was founded by Archbishop Ireland, in whose forward thought for the educational development of the Northwest it held a vital place. It was established as a Junior College in 1904, and in 1911 it became a Senior College. Archbishop Austin Dowling, D. D., is chairman of the board of trustees and Sister Antonia has served as dean since 1914.

The late Hugh Derham of Rosemount, Minnesota, gave twenty-five thousand dollars for the purpose of founding the college, the Archbishop Ireland Educational Board of St. Paul donated two hundred thousand dollars as an endowment fund, the General Education Board contributed one hundred thousand, and the institution today represents an investment of a million dollars. Since 1911 one thousand eight hundred and twenty students have been enrolled at the college and it now has an attendance of over four hundred girls, representing fifteen states, and there are also students from Canada and from France. The institution is strictly a college of liberal arts and sciences, and its graduates may pursue higher education in any of the first-class universities, for the degree has international recognition. The college was standardized by the North Central Association of Colleges and by an examining board from the University of Minnesota, in 1916. The college is rated in class "A" by the examining boards of the Universities of Illinois and Minnesota. It is on the approved list of the Catholic Educational Association and the Association of American Universities and holds membership in the Association of American University Women. The college is conducted according to high standards and is contributing its quota toward the educational advancement of the Northwest.

JOHN P. ANDERSON.

Twelve hundred people are employed in the shops of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Brainerd, Minnesota, and twelve hundred people look each day to John P. Anderson for directions concerning their work. Mr. Anderson is the superintendent of the entire mammoth plant and his word is law in all that concerns its operations. Great responsibility rests upon his shoulders, but fails to bow them. He knows his men, his work, and the best methods for its speedy accomplishment. A few years ago Mr. Anderson was a workman in the same shops whose operations he now directs. He has risen from the ranks sheerly through his own ability, and his thorough knowledge of the work to be done commands the respect and esteem of every man in the legions of labor. John P. Anderson was born in Sweden, on December 25, 1869, the son of C. A. and Bertha (Astvall) Anderson, both natives of Sweden, who came to the United States in 1882. The father was a machinist in the old country and naturally sought work at the only trade he was familiar with when he arrived in

America. He found occupation with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and worked in the shops of that company for the remainder of his life. For two years he was a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, after which he was employed in the shops at Brainerd until his death in January, 1921, at the age of eighty-three. His widow is now living at Chisago City, Minnesota.

John P. Anderson was reared in Sweden, received part of his education in that country, concluded it in the public schools of Minneapolis and Brainerd, and then went back to Minneapolis to work. He might have gone to work in Brainerd, but preferred Minneapolis because of the night schools in the city and his desire for further study. He also took a correspondence course in mechanical engineering with the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. In 1882 Mr. Anderson returned to Brainerd and began to learn the trade of a machinist, serving five years before he became a journeyman, after which he left the city and for the next ten years traveled over the country, working at his trade in many different sections and adding to his store of knowledge. He returned to Brainerd in June, 1898, and obtained employment in the Northern Pacific shops as a machinist, a short time afterward was promoted to gang foreman, a little later on became general foreman, and in February, 1903, was promoted to the position of superintendent of the entire plant, a position he still fills to the entire satisfaction of the company.

Mr. Anderson was married in May, 1898, to Christina Erickson, and to them have been born six children: Eleanor G.; Lea, who died at the age of two years; John Henry; Robert Scott; and Richard William and a twin brother, the latter of whom died at birth. Mr. Anderson and his wife are members of the Congregational church. He is a Royal Arch Mason and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Civic and Commercial Associations of Brainerd. Politically he is a republican and his home is at No. 523 Fifth street North.

HARRY L. ROBINSON.

Among the foremost business men of Minneapolis is Harry L. Robinson, a member of the Gamble-Robinson Company, of which he is treasurer. His birth occurred in Wisconsin on the 22d of February, 1869, his parents being Henry J. and Cynthia (Burr) Robinson. Soon after he was born, the family home was established at Owatonna, Minnesota, where he acquired his education, attending the old high school. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in the retail grocery and fruit business. Subsequently he came to Minneapolis and in 1892 formed a partnership with David F. and Ross A. Gamble. They started in a small way and the business increased rapidly. On the 27th of March, 1903, they incorporated as the Gamble-Robinson Company, Mr. Robinson becoming secretary and treasurer. The business continued to grow at such an alarming speed, however, that he was forced to give up the secretaryship and devote his entire time and attention to his duties as treasurer. The Gamble-Robinson Company has about forty associate houses outside of Minneapolis, scattered from Billings, Montana, to North Bay, Ontario. They employ altogether one thousand men and have one hundred automobiles in daily service as wholesale dealers in fruits and produce.

On the 26th of January, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Harry L. Robinson and Miss Irene A. Allen and to their union three children have been born: Harold A., who served in the Marine Corps during the World war and is now engaged in journalistic work, which he has adopted as his profession and is now connected with the Minneapolis Journal; and Harry L., Jr., and Douglas Burr, both of whom are attending school. Mrs. Robinson, a woman of much culture and refinement, is socially prominent.

The political allegiance of Mr. Robinson is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment, he is interested in progressive citizenship and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further measures for the general good. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and socially he is identified with the Minneapolis, Interlachen, Lafayette, Aero and Minneapolis Athletic Clubs, being a life member of the last named. During the World war Harry L. Robinson was head of a division of the Red Cross and captain and general successively in the various Liberty Loan



HARRY L. ROBINSON

drives. His extensive business interests have gained him a very large acquaintance and won for him a prominent and enviable position in commercial circles.

Besides being an officer and director of each of the companies connected with the Gamble-Robinson organization, Mr. Robinson takes an interest in and at the present time is a director of several prominent local civic and business institutions.

DANIEL W. LAWLER.

Daniel W. Lawler is one of the leading members of the Minnesota bar, and a citizen whose public services have been of a nature to keep him prominently and favorably before the people for a number of years. Long one of the leading democrats of the state, he has constantly been a power close to the throne, and from the time that he was his party's candidate for the gubernatorial office, when but thirty-three years of age, he has taken an active and forceful part in its activities.

Daniel W. Lawler was born at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, March 28, 1859. His father was the late General John Lawler, in his day known as the leading citizen of southern Wisconsin, a promoter of large enterprises which evidenced his prophetic foresight, and a man whose entire life was characterized by fidelity and probity. He married Miss Catherine Dinan.

Daniel W. Lawler was given an excellent educational training in his youth, first attending private schools and later Georgetown College, District of Columbia, from which institution he received the degree of Master of Arts. Having shown a decided predilection for the law, he prosecuted his legal studies at Yale University, and there received the degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Master of Law. Coming to St. Paul to enter upon the practice of his chosen calling in 1884, Mr. Lawler met with success from the start, and the young advocate was not only soon enjoying an excellent professional business, but his talents had become so recognized by 1886 that he was appointed assistant United States district attorney, an office in which he served with signal ability for two years, resigning in 1888. Possessing commendable ambition, the ability to gain and retain friends and an ardent faith in his state and country, it was but natural that Mr. Lawler should enter political life, and in March, 1891, he was elected by the city council to the office of corporation attorney, serving as such for two years. In 1892 the democratic party chose him as its candidate for governor of the state, for, although he was a decidedly young man for this high office, he had so ardently, ably and devotedly espoused the principles and policies of the party, and already stood so high in public favor, that he was considered the logical candidate to lead the organization to success. The subsequent campaign vindicated the faith of the party leaders in him, for although he was unable to overcome the large republican majority, reinforced by the national prestige and personal power of his opponent, Hon. Knute Nelson, he won friends and partisans wherever he appeared. It was in that campaign that he coined the famous expression: "I am no man's man, and I wear no man's collar." His ability to arise above partisan affiliations when he considered an issue of principle involved was exemplified in 1896, when, his course dictated by conscientious conviction, he refused to qualify for national democratic committeeman from Minnesota, opposing Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform. From 1908 until 1910 he served as mayor of St. Paul, and his administration was characterized by numerous civic reforms. Mr. Lawler became chief counsel of the legal department of the Chicago Great Western Railway in 1893, but in 1901 resigned and returned to general practice. His professional life has been passed upon the highest plane of a lawyer's work. Early taking prominent rank, he soon attracted to himself a clientage of the most valuable kind which falls to the lot of a lawyer. The largest interests have been entrusted to his care and guidance, and his success in their management has been evinced by the command of a volume of business which has been bounded only by the limits of his own time and inclination.

That Mr. Lawler's abilities and services have been appreciated is shown by the following paragraphs, quoted from a tribute to him published in one of the city's leading newspapers: "There are many in St. Paul who would like to see Daniel W. Lawler the next United States senator from Minnesota. There are also many who believe that Mr. Lawler will be. He has long been active in Minnesota politics and has been given political preferment several times. His forensic ability is of the

highest character and his attainments as a lawyer, a politician and a progressive citizen are recognized on every side. As mayor of St. Paul from 1908 to 1910, he demonstrated that there were no strings tied to Daniel W. Lawler and that he, in fact, was mayor. With lightning-like rapidity and the tremendous force of a trip-hammer his blows fell on those with whom he took issue on the conduct of municipal affairs for the best good of the people. Friend and foe alike felt the weight of his power and were held to public gaze upon the manner of their conduct. Ability, individuality, fairness, energy, firmness and fearlessness characterize this man. In 1908 he became the standard-bearer of the St. Paul democracy for the mayorship and was easily elected. His tenure of office marked the most strenuous two years in the history of the St. Paul City Hall and the mayor gave way to his successor in June, 1910, even more popular than when he assumed the office."

Possessed of diversified talents and a mastery of the law's learning which few lawyers acquire, Mr. Lawler has been also widely known as an educator, and is now professor of criminal law and procedure at the St. Paul College of Law, where he is extremely popular with his classes.

In 1886, two years after his arrival in St. Paul, Mr. Lawler was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth O'Leary, daughter of the Hon. John J. O'Leary, a prominent citizen of St. Paul. Three children have been born to this union: Samuel Fahnestock; Margaret Elizabeth; and John Daniel, who died in infancy.

CHARLES H. SAMUELSON.

Like his partner in the ownership of the Walker Pilot, Walker, Minnesota, Charles H. Samuelson is also a practical printer. In the division of duties attendant upon the management of the property Mr. Samuelson takes control of the business end of the paper, while his partner conducts the news and editorial pages. Mr. Samuelson was born at Ishpeming, Michigan, on February 5, 1888. His parents were August and Christine (Johnson) Samuelson, both natives of Sweden, who came to the United States when quite young. The father's first place of residence was at Ishpeming, where he operated a diamond drill in the copper mines and was steadily employed at the same work until 1891, in which year he moved to Little Falls, Minnesota. Here he was engaged in the paper mill until 1907 and then went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he is now associated with the Waldorf Paper Box Company.

Charles H. Samuelson was reared in Little Falls and obtained his education in the grade and high schools of the town, learned the printer's trade and has worked at it ever since. For nine years Mr. Samuelson was located at Mapleton, Minnesota, where he worked for H. C. Hotaling, and then went to Leith, North Dakota. There Mr. Samuelson bought the local paper, the Index, and conducted it for four years. After this he visited Colorado and Wyoming, working in both states as a printer. In June, 1921, Mr. Samuelson became a resident of Walker, bought an interest in the Walker Pilot, and has acted as the business manager of the publication ever since. The Pilot has a modern and thoroughly equipped plant and does an unusually large job printing business. The paper has a circulation of about one thousand copies.

Mr. Samuelson was married in August, 1916, to Lillian Borchert. They attend the Community church. Fraternally Mr. Samuelson belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Walker Automobile Club and politically is a progressive republican.

J. W. E. WADDELL.

Since the time his education was concluded the interest of J. W. E. Waddell, editor of the Walker Pilot of Walker, Minnesota, has been about evenly divided between farming and the newspaper profession. That was true of the time prior to 1921, when he became the editor of the Pilot, since which time he has devoted himself to the advancement and improvement of the newspaper property alone, and has made the paper one of the most progressive country papers of the state and one that is widely quoted for its able comments on state matters. Mr. Waddell was born in the township of Decoria, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, on February 5, 1880, the son of

Joseph M. and Dora M. (Mullin) Waddell, his father being a native of Canada, born at Sarnia, Province of Ontario. His mother was an American, born in Wisconsin. The parents came to Minnesota with their son when the latter was twelve years old, and the father became a farmer in Blue Earth county and followed that occupation for the remainder of his life. He died in February, 1914.

J. W. E. Waddell attended the grade schools of Blue Earth county, went to the high school at Mapleton, Minnesota, and then attended a commercial college at Mankato, Minnesota. He learned the printer's trade at Mapleton under H. C. Hotaling, secretary of the National Editorial Association and secretary of the Ten Thousand Lakes of Minnesota Association. Mr. Waddell worked at the printer's trade for a time, then engaged in farming, and for a while alternated between the printing office and the farm, with the exception of three years spent in North Battleford, Saskatoon, Canada, where he still owns considerable farm land. On July 1, 1921, Mr. Waddell became a resident of Walker, bought an interest in the Walker Pilot, and has been editor of the paper ever since. The paper has a modern and finely equipped plant, with a circulation of about one thousand copies.

Mr. Waddell was married on July 4, 1904, to Nola E. McMahan, and to this marriage have been born five children: Joseph N., Dora E., H. Claude, Nola E. and Donald E. In their religious belief Mr. Waddell and his wife are members of the Community church. Fraternally Mr. Waddell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs. He belongs to the Walker Automobile Club, the Commercial Club and the Public Library Board. Politically he is a progressive republican.

HON. JAMES GILFILLAN.

Chief Justice James Gilfillan of St. Paul, princeps maximus in Minnesota jurisprudence, who presided over the court with infinite credit for twenty years and was recognized as one of the ablest, most conscientious and courageous jurists of the state, passed away in this city on the 16th of December, 1894, when sixty-five years of age. He was born at Bannockburn, Scotland, November 9, 1829, and was brought to the United States by his parents the following year, the family home being established on a farm in New York. He was reared and educated in the cities of New Hartford and Utica in the Empire state and when a youth of sixteen took up the study of law at Ballston Spa, New York, being admitted to the bar in Albany, that state, in December, 1850. Until 1857 he practiced his chosen profession in Buffalo, New York, and then came to St. Paul, eventually becoming head of the bar of Minnesota.

For several years prior to the Civil war Mr. Gilfillan had been one of the leading attorneys and practitioners at the bar of St. Paul, and was rapidly growing and advancing in the line of his profession. Notwithstanding the sacrifice to his personal interest, as early as the 6th of August, 1862, twelve days before the Sioux outbreak at Yellow Medicine, he had enlisted as a volunteer, and was commissioned second lieutenant of the Seventh Minnesota Infantry. He was promoted to captain, October 8, 1862, and was commissioned colonel of the Eleventh Minnesota Infantry on November 1, 1864. While serving as second lieutenant, he participated in the campaign up the Minnesota river against the Sioux Indians, and, while holding the rank of captain he continued that service during the autumn of 1862; and in the heat of the summer of 1863 he made the march across the plains to the Missouri river, to aid in capturing or driving the Sioux Indians from Minnesota and Dakota. After the termination of that campaign he moved south with the Seventh Minnesota Infantry, and was on duty at Jefferson Barracks and St. Louis from October, 1863, to April, 1864, where he rendered arduous and faithful service in courts-martial, and in the discharge of such other duties as are required at such a post in time of war. From April to June, 1864, he was on duty with his regiment at the post of Paducah. From that post he moved to Memphis, and participated in the campaigns in western Tennessee and northern Mississippi, against General Forrest's command, as one of the regiments of the Third Brigade, First Division of the old Sixteenth Army Corps. He participated in the battle of Tupelo, July 14, 1864, and remained on duty on that line of operations until the latter part of October, 1864, and, upon his promotion, proceeded from there to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, north of Nashville, where, with the Eleventh

Regiment, he continued in the discharge of the arduous and disagreeable military service of guarding that line of railroad against cavalry and other raids, until mustered out on July 1, 1865. After January 1, 1865, in addition to his other duties he commanded the Third Subdivision Military District of Middle Tennessee.

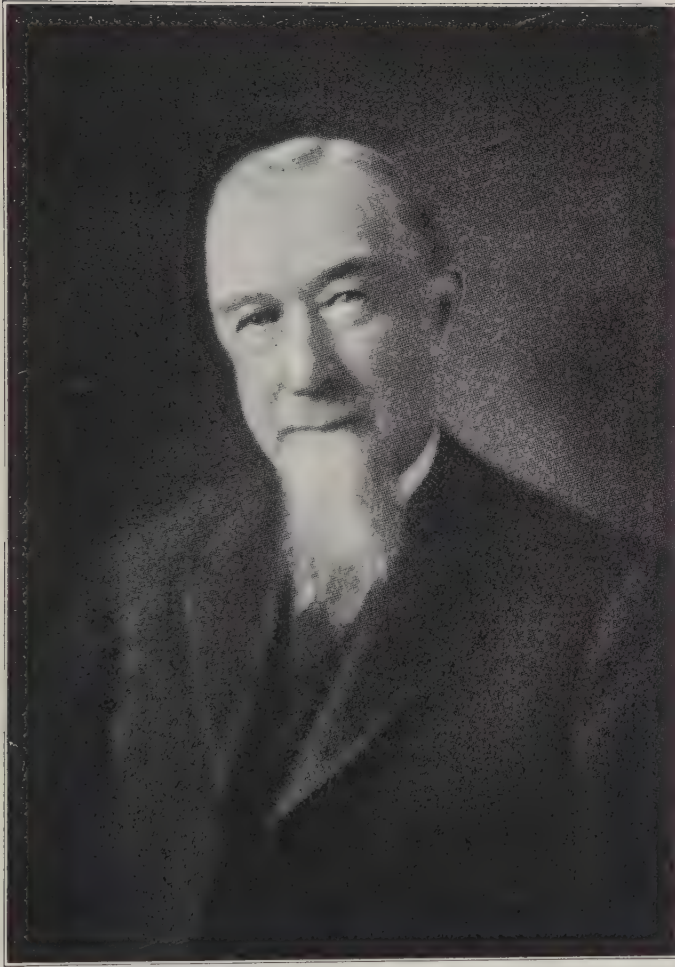
When the country no longer needed his military aid Mr. Gilfillan resumed the practice of his profession in St. Paul. From July, 1869, until January, 1870, he served by appointment as chief justice of the supreme court of Minnesota, while in 1875 he was first appointed and later elected to the same office. He won reelection in 1882 and again in 1889, serving until his death. A man of calm and equable temperament and a profound scholar, he was distinguished for his ability, firmness and absolute impartiality as a jurist. He revised and annotated the first twenty volumes of the Minnesota state reports, closed the case in "Settlement of the Old Railroad Bonds" and successfully settled many of the most important cases of his day. His opinions extend through nearly forty volumes of the reports of the opinions of the supreme court. He was an honest man and a great judge. The most marked moral and mental qualities in his character were moral courage and the power of accurate analysis. At the memorial services held at the state capitol in his honor on the 7th of January, 1895, addresses in appreciation of his life and character were delivered by Hon. Henry W. Childs, attorney-general, Hon. Isaac Atwater, Hon. Charles E. Flandrau, Hon. S. J. R. McMillan, Hon. Greenleaf Clark, Hon. George B. Young, Hon. Charles E. Vanderburgh, General J. B. Sanborn, Hon. W. J. Hahn, ex-Attorney-General Clapp, Hon. John M. Gilman, Associate Justice Thomas Canty, Associate Justice Buck, Associate Justice Mitchell and Chief Justice Start.

In 1867 Mr. Gilfillan was united in marriage to Miss Martha McMasters of Raleigh, North Carolina, daughter of Rev. Sterling Yancy and Catherine (Montgomery) McMasters. Dr. McMasters was instrumental in the building of Christ church, of which he served as rector. Mr. and Mrs. Gilfillan became the parents of seven children: Dr. James S. Gilfillan, a resident of St. Paul; Katherine, the wife of Samuel Gilbert of Chicago; Mary, at home; Carolyn, who is the wife of Benjamin Bradford of St. Paul; Perry, who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in St. Paul; Martha, the wife of Webster Wheelock of this city; and Russell, deceased.

On the 12th of May, 1891, Colonel Gilfillan became commander of Minnesota Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, which read and adopted a tribute of respect to his memory on the 8th of January, 1895. In the Episcopal church, to which he belonged, he served for years as a member of the standing committee and as a trustee of the diocese and was sent as a delegate to its general councils. In his death the state lost one of its most illustrious citizens, the bench a shining ornament, the bar its most conspicuous member and his family a devoted husband and father.

JAMES DANIEL HUMPHREY.

James Daniel Humphrey was born February 15, 1835, in Torrington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, a son of Daniel Granville and Eliza (Burr) Humphrey. The following interesting letter, written by Mr. Humphrey in July, 1898, presents a clear picture of his home environment: "My grandparents all passed off the stage of earthly events before my checkered career commenced, so that my ancestral acquaintance was limited on the paternal side to my father only. As my father had no brothers and his two sisters had removed to the distant state of Illinois and had there died in my early childhood, there was for me but a limited opportunity of being acquainted with uncles, aunts or cousins. While my mother's relations were numerous and my mother ever ready to recall stories of the past, my father was more given to reading than talking and was rather more taciturn with his family than with outside friends. His word was law to me that did not admit of argument. There was a paternal fear for me in those early years that in scriptural text might be termed 'the beginning of wisdom.' The discipline may have been profitable to me. Bearing the yoke in youth prevents the burden chafing so badly later in life, as I thought in those times. My father exacted a strict obedience with severity. As I review it now, he was kind-hearted and indulgent to the extent of his ability. We all had to work and were set the example. I remember trudging over the hills to carry interest money to Uncle Harvey Watson in payment for money borrowed to educate the oldest son



JAMES D. HUMPHREY

to be a doctor. Father gave his boys their time to learn a trade, for, said he, 'I cannot leave them a fortune.' And so the boys dropped out of the old farm nest early. For the writer hereof, a good share of the homestead was mortgaged before he became of lawful age so that he might commence in a small way a line of business that he then wished to undertake. This was perhaps too kind and venturesome an act for parents who could not afford to bear any loss in those years of failing health and strength. The debt was eventually paid and the farm sold after father's death for something over two thousand dollars. He was studious and well educated for those times and wished to become a doctor. He was his father's only son, and as there was a large portion of land in possession of his father, it was grandfather's desire, which he pressed to a conclusion, that father should be a farmer. I have heard mother tell how her brother advised her that Captain Humphrey was very prominent as one favored by good family and fortune, and every way worthy of acceptance. And I have heard my father tell how he thought he was heir to a fortune and therefore well able to gratify his social aspirations. Military zeal and rising honors until he became captain in the militia, claimed considerable time and attention. Then when this ambition was attained, the next step was to resign in favor of joining the crack rifle company of Litchfield, which no doubt was very fine but expensive. Then he was a Mason and active in that order for a time. Like Brother Henry, who died young, my father had the faculty of making friends and was warmly welcomed in all circles where he cared to commingle. And thus with social favor and apparent fortune my father settled down to be a farmer. Herein was a mistake that my good father never wished to repeat with his children. We thought him stern and sometimes severe, but our wishes were gratified as to our choice of occupation. I have no doubt my father could and would have succeeded if granted his chosen profession; but he had no taste or faculty for farming. And then it dawned upon him—the fact he was in ignorance of at first—the inheritance was incumbered, and the struggles with those farm mortgages were about as desperate as the contest of our pioneer fathers with the Indians who destroyed homes in Simsbury. When father had sold lands to satisfy those debts there was not very much remaining. Quite a number of those 'Yankees' sold goods south, and father sold clocks for a time in Pennsylvania, which paid better than farming. About 1838 father sold out his old homestead, intending to emigrate to Illinois, where his two sisters were living at that time. Their health failing, resulting in their death, was perhaps the reason why father did not carry out his purpose, for about the time of my earliest recollection he bought a small place on West street, and I have heard father phrase it 'that was as far west as we got.' It was a slightly, pleasant place for a while in the summer. We could see across the deep valleys to the distant hills that seemed like mountains to us then. But it was a hard place to master for a livelihood—cold, bleak and barren of all but rocks, brush and timber, on the cold side at that, a good place to be born and bred, a better place to move from. By close management father added to the place; also the building of the Naugatuck Railroad made the woodland of more value. So at the time of father's death the place was double the worth it was at the time he bought it, and very likely it was more marketable at the time sold than at any period since. Father was never in what we would call very easy circumstances during my days with him; but he was ever more anxious for the future than the present. The things seen to him were but temporal, but the things unseen were eternal. And he seemed fearful at times about the making of his 'calling and election sure.' He would sing those old hymns that cast a shadow of doubt and uncertainty over the destiny and make up a mixture of happiness and apprehension that were in accord with the doctrines of the church and Christian sentiment of the day. It was a hard, stern doctrine and the careless or the indifferent were about the only ones who could rest secure with such uncertainty of fate depending. Father was a great reader and progressive. He was anti-slavery before I can remember and when it was far from being popular. Our home was the haven of the fugitive from slavery—a station for the slave en route for freedom and Canada. And father was temperance—right upon all the leading questions of the day. I treasure his memory as 'an honest man—the noblest work of God.'"

James Daniel Humphrey, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the district school and academy of his home town and after attaining his seventeenth birthday he went with his mother to visit an aunt, Mrs. Harriet Burr Beach, at Dover, New Hampshire. His uncle Beach was in the soap business and this suggested to him an interest in that industry. When his mother returned home, she left him to work for his uncle. He learned the process of making soap, as well as other matters:

pertaining to carrying on a successful business. At the age of nineteen, with the assistance of his parents, who mortgaged their farm for this purpose, he entered into business under his own name in Winsted, Connecticut. Later his uncle, Milo Burr, built a factory for him in Burrville, Connecticut, which he was able to pay for as time went on. In 1862 he was induced to come west by Pleines and Beach of Dubuque, Iowa, and with his family located in Galena, Illinois, where he helped to build up a soap business that had been running down. Two years later a proffered opportunity to buy a factory in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, was accepted. Moving to this locality, he held an interest in Galena for a time, eventually selling it. For seventeen years he lived in Prairie du Chien and during this time extended his business, which proved successful. Then he was influenced to make another move to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he became a partner in the Minnesota Soap Company, located in the two cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, which has since proved successful. He retired from active business in 1892. The following is quoted from a statement of his own: "Success means to have the right goods and find the best market, and to handle every detail of it efficiently with good judgment. The inventories tell as to results, and the keynote tells in the per cent on the capital invested; that is the point as to the stocks value."

On the 18th of October, 1859, in New Hartford, Connecticut, Mr. Humphrey was united in marriage to Chloe Watson, daughter of William and Melissa (Cadwell) Watson of New Hartford. Two daughters were born to them: Sarah Isabel, who in October, 1887, became the wife of John Wilkinson of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Alice Mary, whose birth occurred in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. The only grandchild, James Humphrey Wilkinson, served under the French in the "Reserve Mallet" (American Field Service) during the war with Germany.

In political views and efforts Mr. Humphrey was a republican. He was a member of the Congregational church and deeply interested in its welfare, being always actively engaged in its progress in some official capacity as well as maintenance. His interest in the community in which he lived was to uplift and help his fellowman. Wherever he went he was interested in conditions and people with whom he came into contact. He was social in disposition and a fondness for reading and writing and a natural love of music proved sources of enjoyment in his life. Inheriting the New England temperament of his ancestors, he deplored extravagance and believed in the efficacy of work as wholesome to both body and mind.

JOHN WASHBURN.

John Washburn, a man ever ready to respond to the call of duty, was an honored representative of one of the old and distinguished American families. His willingness to attempt any task that he felt was required of him eventually caused his death. At the time of the World war he entered so heartily into its activities that his health was undermined and death resulted. He had hitherto been active in the control of gigantic business interests and, moreover, had ever fully met his duties in the matter of citizenship and civic progress. His entire career was one which reflected credit and honor upon a most honorable family name, and constituted a source of power, growth and development in the city of Minneapolis. For an extended period he was the president of the Washburn Crosby Company, which was organized many years ago by his uncle, C. C. Washburn. Descended from one of the old New England families, John Washburn was born at Hallowell, Maine, August 1, 1858, his parents being Algernon Sidney and Anna (Moore) Washburn. The Washburn family traced their descent from John Washburn, who was secretary of the Plymouth colony in England and who afterward joined the settlement on the shores of Massachusetts early in the seventeenth century. He married Patience, daughter of Francis Cook, who had crossed the Atlantic on the Mayflower.

Israel Washburn was born in 1784 and was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. In 1812 he married Martha Benjamin, whose father was also one of the patriotic defenders of the cause of independence during the Revolutionary war. Israel Washburn and his wife made their home on a farm at Livermore, Maine, where all of their distinguished sons were born and reared—sons who by reason of the variety of their attainments and the scope of their activities constituted one of the most distinguished American families. Israel Washburn and his wife had ten children and their seven

sons all reached positions of prominence, most of them gaining places of eminence in connection with public affairs. Israel Washburn, Jr., was elected to congress in 1850 and served for five terms, while in 1860 he was chosen governor of his native state. Elihu B. Washburn became one of the notable men of Illinois, representing the state in congress from 1853 until 1869, after which he was a member of President Grant's cabinet, holding the portfolio of secretary of state. During the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 he was ambassador to France. Another son, Cadwallader C. Washburn, became the founder of the great Washburn milling interests in Minneapolis. He, too, was a member of congress both prior to and after the Civil war, in which he won the rank of general in the Union army, while in 1871 he was elected governor of Wisconsin. Still another son, Charles A. Washburn, held the post of minister to Paraguay, while Samuel B. Washburn was a distinguished officer in the United States navy, and Senator W. D. Washburn, who came as a young man to Minneapolis, was prominent as a railroad builder and as a statesman.

Algernon Sidney Washburn, the father of John Washburn, was a banker in Boston, Massachusetts, while later he took up his abode in Hallowell, Maine, and entered into the same business. Both he and his wife died in that city.

John Washburn prepared for college in the Hallowell Classical Academy and then entered Bowdoin College. During his second year of college he was called home on account of the death of his father. In 1880 he came to Minneapolis and here spent a year learning the business in connection with the Washburn mills founded by his uncle. At the end of that time he was given a position on the clerical staff and later was entrusted with the responsibility of buying wheat for the mills. This became a position of constantly increasing importance with the steady growth of the business and he contributed in great measure to the success of the company through the wise judgment and keen business insight which he displayed as a wheat buyer. He spent years in mastering all the details of markets, grades and qualities of grain, becoming recognized as an expert, while the extent of his business affairs made him one of the best known figures not only on the grain exchange of the northwest but throughout the country. In 1887 he acquired an interest in the milling firm of the C. C. Washburn Company. While a member of the operating firm he was also a director and the vice president of the C. C. Washburn Flouring Mill Company, which controlled the mills, water rights and real estate that were the basis of the practical operations. He held those offices with the C. C. Washburn Company until its property and business were consolidated under the present corporate form of the Washburn-Crosby Company. Of the latter Mr. Washburn became the vice president and following the death of J. S. Bell was elected to the presidency of what is the greatest milling company in the world today. Mr. Washburn was also president of the St. Anthony Elevator Company and president of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company, president of the Royal Milling Company of Great Falls, Montana, vice president of the Imperial Elevator Company, president of the Kalispell Milling Company of Kalispell, Montana, president of the Rocky Mountain Elevator Company of Great Falls, Montana, vice president of the Huhn Elevator Company of Minneapolis and a director of the Brown Grain Company, the Barnum Grain Company of Duluth and the First National Bank of Minneapolis. He was also a trustee of the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis and a director of the Minneapolis Trust Company. By reason of the magnitude of his interests and activities he was long an outstanding figure in connection with the grain trade and milling interests of the country. He had membership on the Chicago Board of Trade, the New York Produce Exchange, the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, the Duluth Board of Trade and the Kansas City Board of Trade.

On the 29th of July, 1884, at Hallowell, Maine, Mr. Washburn was married to Miss Elizabeth Pope Harding, a daughter of the Rev. H. F. and Mary Elizabeth (O'Brien) Harding of Hallowell. Through the maternal line Mrs. Washburn is connected with the O'Brien family which has long been distinguished in connection with the civil and military history of Maine. Not long after the battle of Lexington, in the Revolutionary war, the commander of a British warship imprudently ordered the patriotic citizens of Machias to take down a liberty pole that had been erected by them on the common of the town. The patriots refused and in anticipation of sterner measures a party of volunteers was formed and captured the British vessel, turning over its captain and crew as prisoners of war. The commander of that volunteer party was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Washburn. To Mr. and Mrs. Washburn were born three daughters: Margaret, Elizabeth Pope and Sidney.

Mr. Washburn died September 25, 1919, of heart trouble brought on by overwork during the war. He belonged to the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Lafayette Club and the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association. He was in 1900 and 1901 president of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and held membership therewith to the time of his death. Unlike many men with big business connections, he did not feel that community affairs were beneath his notice. He was interested in the welfare and benefit of Minneapolis and in the improvement of conditions, studying all the important political, social and economic relations which affect the welfare of society. He was great not only in what he accomplished, but in the breadth of his vision, by which he rose to leadership.

JOSEPH ELSINGER.

Joseph Elsinger, merchant and philanthropist, was identified with the business interests of St. Paul for about four decades in the conduct of the Golden Rule Department Store, of which he was one of the founders and which he developed into an enterprise of most extensive proportions. He had reached the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten when called to his final rest on the 10th of June, 1917, his birth having occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, May 12, 1847. His parents, Max and Regina (Shawap) Elsinger, were likewise natives of that city. He attended the public schools of Cleveland in the acquirement of an education and early in life turned his attention to the dry goods business, with which he gained thorough familiarity in all of its phases. It was in 1878, when a young man of thirty-one years, that he came to St. Paul and here established the Golden Rule Department Store in association with Jacob Dittenhofer. A few years later he was joined in the conduct of the business by his brother, W. H. Elsinger of Cleveland, who throughout the remainder of his life continued in partnership with Joseph Elsinger, assisting him in the development of a large and profitable mercantile establishment. The business expanded in scope and importance with the growth of the municipality and, while not identified with many organizations, Mr. Elsinger was an influential factor in the upbuilding and progress of St. Paul along many lines contributing to its material development. He was watchful of all the details of his business and of all indications pointing toward prosperity and from the beginning had an abiding faith in the ultimate success of his enterprise. He gained wealth, yet it was not alone the goal for which he was striving, and he belonged to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests. He was deeply interested in the education of the black race and on December 11, 1911, donated twenty-five thousand dollars for the erection in St. Paul of a negro orphanage—the Jean Martin Brown Home in St. Anthony Park, to the support of which he made liberal contribution. The Salvation Army Rescue Home likewise owed its existence to him.

In 1882 Mr. Elsinger was united in marriage to Miss Mary Sheldman, a native of Berlin, Germany, and they became the parents of five children: Amanda, who is the widow of William F. Hanstein and resides in St. Paul; Grace, the wife of Julius Lang of Seattle, Washington; Josephine, who is the wife of Sidney Forsh of New York; Karl W., who wedded Miss Ernestine Slimmer of St. Paul and who is the vice president of the Golden Rule Department Store; and Helen, the wife of Harry Haas of St. Louis, Missouri. During the period of the World war Karl W. Elsinger served for eleven months in France as a member of the Three Hundred and Fifty-first Infantry of the Eighty-eighth Division.

On the day following the demise of Joseph Elsinger the following article appeared in the St. Paul Dispatch: "The people who will remember Joseph Elsinger the longest and surround that memory with the kindest thoughts are not those who connect him only with the development of a large and successful business. He will live the longest in the grateful thought of those who received the material benefit of his intelligent and unostentatious distribution of the money that business brought him. There is all kind of giving by those fortunate enough to be in position to give, but the method selected by Mr. Elsinger was of the best. It was the proof of a thoughtful mind as well as of a generous heart. He went down into the lowly lanes and byways of life in St. Paul and gave where money relieved necessity and turned suffering into rejoicing. Such charities are real charities. They may not advertise the donor, but they accomplish the high purpose. They help where help is needed. They relieve necessity without promoting pauperism. It is a gratification wide-felt when a man with money to spare



JOSEPH ELSINGER

and the disposition to give, prefers to give while his own intelligent supervision is over results, rather than to await an after death distribution without personal interest or feeling—the perfunctory stewardship of a trustee. The memory of Joseph Elsinger will be twined with tributes equally to his discerning and quiet methods and his generous impulses.”

ASHER MURRAY.

Asher Murray was born at Delhi, New York, on September 21, 1858, the son of William and Rachel (Merwin) Murray, both natives of New York state. The father was a lawyer and was a judge of the New York supreme court for twenty-five years before his death in 1885, nine years after the death of his wife.

Asher Murray spent his boyhood years in Delhi, obtained his early education in the public schools of the city and at Delaware Academy, and then entered Rutgers College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1879. Mr. Murray then spent a year in the study of law with the Hon. Isaac H. Maynerd at Delhi and in 1880 came west and located at Wadena, Minnesota. There he opened an office for the transaction of a real estate loan and insurance business, which he has conducted ever since.

Mr. Murray was married in September, 1881, to Susan O. Merwin, and of this marriage eight children have been born, all but one of whom are living. Mr. Murray and his wife attend the Congregational church, and in matters of a political nature he is aligned with the republican party. He is a member of the state board of immigration and has served upon it for several years. He was probate judge of Wadena county for fifteen years, having been first appointed by Governor Merriam, and held the office through successive administrations until he resigned. Mr. Murray was a member of the Minnesota state legislature in 1905, and has served on the Wadena school board and on the town council. He owns farming lands in the county and has a son who makes a specialty of registered milking shorthorn cattle and manages one of his father's farms. Fraternally Mr. Murray is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Brotherhood of America. He also belongs to Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary college literary society, and to Delta Kappa Epsilon.

ST. MARGARET'S ACADEMY.

St. Margaret's Academy, one of Minneapolis' excellent educational institutions, is a Catholic day school for girls. It is situated between Hawthorne and Linden avenues, on Thirteenth street, opposite Hawthorne park. It was founded in 1907, by Holy Angels Academy, which is a much older institution, having been established in 1877. St. Margaret's offers instruction in all subjects required for college entrance, with a reasonably wide range of electives. The academy is accredited to the University of Minnesota and the College of St. Catherine, and is under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet. The present enrollment is three hundred and fifty.

FRED LARSON.

Familiarity with the work of the office of the registrar of deeds probably had something to do with the election of Fred Larson to the office of registrar in Morrison county, Minnesota, but his record as a veteran of the World war and the esteem he had gained during his long residence in the county are important factors, and undoubtedly carried their proper weight in the consideration of the voters. Combined, they proved irresistible. Mr. Larson was born in Chicago, Illinois, on July 21, 1892, the son of Benjamin and Mary (Goranson) Larson, both natives of Sweden, who came to the United States when very young and located in the Illinois city. The father learned the miller's trade in his own country and has worked at it ever since he came to America. He moved to Little Falls, Minnesota, from Indiana, and is still a resident

of the city. He was the father of eight children, all of whom are living, Fred Larson being the oldest child.

Fred Larson received most of his education in the grade and high schools of Little Falls, after passing through these taking a course in a business college in the town. His first occupation was that of clerk in a grocery store, and later he became engaged in lumbering and clerical work. After a short time he obtained the appointment of deputy registrar of deeds of Morrison county and performed the duties of this office for three years, from 1913 to 1916. When the United States entered the World war in 1918, Mr. Larson enlisted in the Ordnance Corps, was stationed most of the time at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was discharged in January, 1919. He then came back to Minnesota and for a time worked for the Crookston Lumber Company, later engaging in the insurance business in Little Falls. In November, 1922, Mr. Larson was elected registrar of deeds of Morrison county and is now serving in that capacity. Mr. Larson was married in July, 1918, to Bertha R. Sprandel, and they are the parents of one child, Bertha Marion, born July 22, 1920. In political affairs Mr. Larson is an independent. Fraternally he is a member of the American Legion, the Forty and Eight, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Maccabees.

JOHN J. FITZGERALD.

Unqualified commendation is ever deserved by the man of steadfast purpose and courageous spirit whose strength of will enables him to surmount all obstacles and difficulties in his path and press steadily forward to the goal set by his ambition. Such an one is John J. Fitzgerald, a self-educated, a self-made man, who has devoted much of his life to public service and for the past six years has been register of deeds of St. Paul. He is widely and favorably known in this city, in which his life has been spent. He was born March 1, 1885, a son of John J. and Rachel (Malloy) Fitzgerald, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Cincinnati, Ohio. They came to St. Paul about 1880 and the father entered the employ of the city. For twenty-six years he was a member of the police force, but has now retired from active duty.

At an early age John J. Fitzgerald became a wage earner and his education was largely acquired in night schools. When eleven years old he obtained a position as messenger boy for the American District Telegraph Company and later he became a student at the St. Paul College of Law, attending night classes. He completed his course in 1920 and was admitted to the bar. Meanwhile, in 1905, he had been employed as a bookkeeper in the county treasurer's office and on the death of Frank J. Obst, Mr. Fitzgerald was appointed to the office, filling out the unexpired term of seven months. He was connected with the office for twelve years and eight months, acting in various capacities, and on the death of Michael W. Fitzgerald, register of deeds, he was appointed August 13, 1917, to fill out the unexpired term. In 1918 he was elected to the office and endorsement of his first term came in his reelection in 1922, thus continuing him in the position until 1926. He has thoroughly systematized the work of his department and his duties are discharged with speed, accuracy and efficiency.

Mr. Fitzgerald was married June 7, 1910, to Miss Celestine B. Rentz of St. Paul, and they have become the parents of three children: Eileen, Geraldine and John Jerold (III). Before he was old enough to vote Mr. Fitzgerald became connected with political affairs and his interest therein has never abated. He is also active in local fraternal circles and is identified with the Yeomen, the Elks, the Moose, the Odd Fellows, the Royal Neighbors, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Columbus. He has always been a zealous supporter of any measure conducive to the welfare of his city and merits and receives the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

JOHN B. BURNS.

On assuming the office and duties of sheriff of Todd county, Minnesota, John B. Burns did not do so as a novice, but had a fairly accurate conception of the duties placed upon his shoulders, owing to the experience he had gained during temporary periods of employment as a deputy sheriff. The experience has been helpful, and Mr.

Burns as sheriff has measured up to the full expectations of his many friends and is serving to the entire satisfaction of the county. John B. Burns was born in Pepin county, Wisconsin, on April 29, 1882, the son of George and Martha (Peterson) Burns, the former born in Missouri and the mother in Wisconsin. The sheriff's father was a farmer in Wisconsin until 1884, in which year he went to Faulk county, South Dakota, and took up a homestead, on which he remained for twelve years before he moved back to Todd county, Minnesota, and bought land, which he improved and farmed until 1905. Then he retired and has made his home in Long Prairie, Minnesota, ever since.

The education of John B. Burns was acquired in the rural schools of South Dakota and the rural schools of Todd county, after which he remained on the farm with his father until he was twenty-two years of age. He then went to Crosby, North Dakota, and took up a homestead which he cultivated for three years. At the same time he worked in a grocery store and post office at Crosby and part of the time conducted a dray line. In 1906 Mr. Burns moved back to Minnesota and the old home place, where he farmed until the fall of 1910. He then located in Long Prairie and was engaged in the restaurant and confectionery business for fourteen months, when he sold out and for twenty-eight months was chief of police. After this Mr. Burns was in the post office for six months, was with the Standard Oil Company for a time, and then bought a bakery and restaurant. In 1918 he sold the restaurant but retained the bakery and on April 14, 1920, started another bakery at Walker, Minnesota, and managed the two until September, 1922, when he sold out. He had served as deputy sheriff at different times for nine years, and on November 7, 1922, was elected sheriff of Todd county.

Mr. Burns was married on October 11, 1903, to Minnie E. Green, and two children have been born to them: Roy D., aged eighteen, is attending Hamline University; and Blanche E., aged fifteen, is a sophomore in the Long Prairie high school. In politics Mr. Burns is a republican, and in religion he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Degree of Honor, the Rebekahs and the Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the World war Mr. Burns was a secret member of the safety commission. He served on the school board and in township offices while he was farming in the county.

VISITATION CONVENT.

Among the pioneer educational institutions of Minnesota is numbered the Visitation Convent of St. Paul, which was founded in this city a half century ago. In 1872 Monsignor Caillet, the beloved pastor of St. Mary's parish, was sent to St. Louis on behalf of Bishop Grace to ask for a swarm of Visitation nuns to grace a new hive in St. Paul. The request was granted and in 1873 five came with their Queen Bee, Mother Mary Agatha Russell, superior, a woman of fine intellect and great piety, well fitted for her position by long experience in the religious life and school work of the house of her profession. Their first home was a small frame house in Somerset street, in "lower town," where for eight years the school was conducted, when it became necessary to seek more commodious quarters, and a site at the corner of Robert street and University avenue was secured through the efforts of Colonel Prince and Mr. P. R. L. Hardenbergh in June, 1881. It soon became apparent that a new house was a necessity and in 1888 work on the building was begun. On the feast of St. Francis de Sales, January 29, 1889, it was formally opened with imposing ceremonies by Archbishop Ireland. In 1913 a new building was erected at the corner of Fairmount avenue and Grotto street, the old building having been taken over for hospital purposes, and here for ten years the Visitation Convent School has flourished. The aim of the St. Paul Visitandines is high, their theory of education noble. The object of their work is to perfect the soul through the body, the end sought being the development of the highest type of womanhood. The curriculum provides for a preparatory course of study, followed by an academic course of four years, which prepares its graduates to enter any of the colleges which receive women. From the beginning of the preparatory classes to the end of the course the girl is required to use her pen to express her thoughts, and efforts are made to stimulate her inventive powers. The courses in literature and the history of art are particularly good,

embracing in the former both the biographies of authors and critical study of their best known works. The students number many Protestants as well as Catholics, the Visitantine stamp upon their work being unique, easily recognizable, and profoundly appreciated.

EDWARD CHARLES STRINGER.

Edward Charles Stringer, for more than a quarter of a century a representative member of the St. Paul bar, was called to his final rest on the 8th of July, 1916, when sixty-four years of age. His birth occurred at Auburn, New York, on the 19th of June, 1852, his parents being William and Mary A. (Peak) Stringer. Following his graduation from the high school of his native city in 1872, Edward Charles Stringer entered Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, from which institution he received the degree of A. B. on the 18th of June, 1876. While a student there he became a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He was admitted to practice law in Dansville, New York, in 1879 and two years later removed to Hastings, Minnesota, where in 1881 he formed a partnership with McNeil V. Seymour, under the name of Stringer & Seymour, which continued until his death. The firm came to St. Paul in 1890 and here soon gained enviable recognition and prestige. Mr. Stringer was honored with the presidency of the Minnesota State Bar Association. The following is an excerpt from a memorial prepared by members of the legal profession and published in the Dayton Avenue Church Record in December, 1916: "The foundation of Mr. Stringer's success was character. He had from the beginning of his professional career the true perspective of life. He built 'foursquare.' In all of the important relations of life, his home, his church, his profession, and as a citizen, his standard was high. His life was blameless, his home ideal. Mr. Stringer was a profoundly religious man, but he never preached or posed before the world. His religious convictions found expression in untiring efforts in his church and Sunday school. For the twenty-five years preceding his death he was ruling elder of the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church of St. Paul, superintendent of its Sunday school, and a member of its board of trustees. . . . Mr. Stringer's consistent and unselfish devotion and loyalty to his church, and his leadership of its young people, for a quarter of a century, are an assurance of what might be expected of him as a lawyer. The keynote of his character was service and fidelity to a cause or trust. Mr. Stringer was an able lawyer. His practice was general. He did not specialize. At Hamilton College he was one of the leaders in debate and oratorical contest. As a lawyer he had a fine and abundant vocabulary and was forcible and convincing before court and jury. A large volume of important business was intrusted to his care. He had that 'conservative judgment' without which no lawyer can attain a real and enduring success. His appointment as United States district attorney, in June, 1894, by President Cleveland, came unsolicited and unexpected. He was a tireless worker in that office, and for four years rendered a devoted and valuable service to the government. He tried many criminal cases, growing out of the great A. R. U. strike of 1893, as well as many timber trespass cases, and was very successful. He was absolutely fair as a public prosecutor. He did not prosecute merely to obtain a conviction, and never urged a conviction unless fully convinced of the guilt of the accused. A just and righteous verdict was ever his aim. His life was a striking contradiction of a slander often repeated, that a lawyer to attain success in his profession, must sacrifice his ideals of right and wrong. No member of our profession guarded more zealously the interests of his client, and few have received more flattering professional reward. Mr. Stringer died 'in harness'—stricken in court during the trial of an important case, he partially recovered and then passed away quickly over night, as we would all like to go. It is fitting that the record of his life, as the members of his profession have seen it, be complete, and we move that this memorial be entered and made a permanent record of this court and a copy transmitted to his family." In 1893 Mr. Stringer was made special national bank examiner and he served as a director of the St. Paul National Bank, also continuing his work as an attorney.

On the 15th of September, 1879, at Mount Morris, New York, Mr. Stringer was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Seymour and they became the parents of three sons: Edward S., McNeil S. and Philip.



EDWARD C. STRINGER

Mr. Stringer gave his political support to the democratic party and was a delegate to the democratic national convention at St. Louis in 1888. He held membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Minnesota Historical Society and was very active in club circles, belonging to the Minnesota, the Commercial and the Town & Country Clubs. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. In September, 1916, the Dayton Avenue Church Record published the following tribute to his memory: "The death of Elder Stringer is the greatest sorrow and loss our church has sustained in many years. We have many members whom we should greatly miss if God should take them, but Mr. Stringer was one of the few whom we do not see how we can get along without. For a quarter of a century, as elder, trustee and Sunday school superintendent, he has been a leading spirit in the life and activities of the church. Every department of our church work has received his counsel, sympathy and cooperation, if not his direct participation. It is doubtful if during this entire period a single day has passed in which the interests of our church have not been on his mind as they have always been in his heart. He was constantly planning something for the good of the church. No weakness or need appeared anywhere that he was not quick to discover it, and prompt as well as wise and tactful in meeting it. As elder, the spiritual interests of the church commanded his best thought and effort; as trustee, the material concerns of the church, especially its finances, occupied his attention. That current expenses have been met and large indebtedness for buildings paid, has been due largely to his individual efforts, generosity and plans. Our beautiful chapel stands as a monument to his faith and endeavor. No one but he would have had the courage to undertake the task, but under his initiative and his ability to enlist the cooperation of others, the work was done and funds were provided. For years it had been his ambition and dream to complete his long service as superintendent by the erection of a suitable building for the Sunday school. It is gratifying to know that in this he was not disappointed but before passing away had the joy of seeing the chapel erected and paid for. Truly is it his memorial; and we are thankful that he lived long enough to enjoy it for a few years at least. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Stringer united with our church by letter December 7, 1890. The next year Mr. Stringer was elected ruling elder, and the same year, July 26, 1891, was chosen superintendent of the Sunday school. In 1893 he was elected a trustee. All of these positions he continued to fill with great acceptance and with increasing usefulness until his death. . . . The following minute on the death of Mr. Stringer was adopted by the session: Edward C. Stringer became a member of Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church on December 7, 1890. He was chosen to the office of ruling elder in May, 1891, and was elected a member of the board of trustees in May, 1893—a leader in the church's work, and trusted counsellor of his associates on both boards until July 8, 1916, when his earthly life closed. On July 26, 1891, Elder Stringer became superintendent of the Sunday school, and entered upon a service of rare usefulness which continued unbroken for a quarter century. His loyalty to the church and its fundamental beliefs, wise and encouraging leadership, and Christ-like interest in the welfare of every member of the school, brought the Kingdom of God near to the youth of the church. In our chapel and Sunday school rooms, secured through his initiative and freed from debt by his effort, his memory will abide. The session places this minute on its records with gratitude to God, whose providence gave this faithful servant through these many years to our church."

ALVAH EASTMAN.

Alvah Eastman, chief owner and editor of the Journal-Press of St. Cloud, Minnesota, is a type of the old-style journalists who began their career at the printer's case and worked their way upward to the editorial staff. There were no college courses in journalism in Mr. Eastman's boyhood days, but the training of the printing office produced newspaper men of a quality that was equal to every demand made upon them. Mr. Eastman was born at Lovell, Oxford county, Maine, on August 22, 1858. His father was Isaac Eastman and his mother Kate (Page) Eastman, both of whom were born and died in Maine. The father was a farmer all his life, a Universalist in belief and a republican in politics. He was a member of the Maine legislature in 1861, an enthusiastic admirer of James G. Blaine, and helped to elect Mr. Blaine

speaker of the legislature. He was the father of four sons, all of whom are living, Alvah being the third child. Alvah Eastman's education was obtained in the public schools of Maine, at the North Bridgton Academy and at the Fryeburg Academy, both in Maine. He served an apprenticeship of three years at Paris Hill, Maine, on the Oxford Democrat, a local newspaper. He then worked on a farm and attended the academies at Fryeburg and North Bridgton for two years. In 1880 he moved west and settled at Anoka, Minnesota, and here bought the Anoka Herald and ran it successfully for ten years. He was a special agent for the Internal Revenue department for three years and in 1892 moved to St. Cloud, bought the Journal-Press, and started it as a daily paper on September 1, 1892.

Mr. Eastman was married in 1893 to Alice Eastman, who was born in Anoka, and to this union two children have been born: Maurice, a graduate of Dartmouth College, who died at the age of twenty-four; and Katharine, born in 1893, who lives at home. Mr. Eastman is a member of the Unitarian church, and is also a member of the Kiwanis Club, of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Automobile Club and of the Country Club. In politics he is a republican and served as a member of the Minnesota legislature in 1889. He was a presidential elector in 1889 and a delegate at large to the National Republican convention of 1920. He has served as secretary and president of the Minnesota Editorial Association and was a member of the State Normal board for eight years, being president of the board for four years. Mr. Eastman is a member of the St. Cloud Park Board, and aside from his duties thereon he devotes his time entirely to the management of his newspaper. The Journal-Press has a large circulation, exerts a powerful influence, and is conducted in accordance with the best and highest journalistic ideals.

GUSTAV A. CARIVEAU.

An energetic business man whose success in life has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors, is Gustav A. Cariveau, accountant for Harrison Company, electric fixtures, St. Paul. He was born in St. Paul, on the 19th of March, 1864, a son of Francis A. and Emily (Guerin) Cariveau, and is descended from Canadian-French ancestry. The branch of the Cariveau family to which he belongs is the only branch which took up residence in the United States. Members of the family reside in Canada at the present time and are fur dealers. Francis A. Cariveau was born in Three Rivers, Canada, and he came to St. Paul in 1855 and went into the grocery business, in which he was engaged for the remainder of his life, achieving financial independence. He lived retired for some time prior to his death in 1883, at the age of fifty years. Mrs. Cariveau was a daughter of Vetel Guerin, who was a pioneer of St. Paul, having located here in the early '40s. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cariveau thirteen children were born, six of whom are living, Gustav A., whose name introduces this review, being the eldest of the family.

Gustav A. Cariveau received his early education in the public schools of St. Paul and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in the grocery business with his father. He remained with him five years, at the termination of which time he went to work for Berkey Tallmadge & Co., wholesale teas and coffee, and remained with them in the capacity of accountant for twenty-six years. He then became one of the firm of the Minnesota Chandelier Company, being a dominant factor in the organization of the concern, of which he was president for ten years. Subsequently he entered business independently, being sole owner of the American Electric Company, and conducting it with well merited success for three years. At the end of that time he sold it at a substantial profit and in 1921 accepted the position of accountant with Harrison Company, electric fixtures. The business affairs of Mr. Cariveau have always been capably conducted. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense, guided by resistless will power, are the chief characteristics of the man. He is readily conceded a place among the foremost business men of this city and St. Paul is indeed proud to number him among her native sons. For some years Mr. Cariveau was secretary of the Lafayette Building Association of this city.

On the 15th of September, 1887, Mr. Cariveau was married to Miss Clara B. Cariveau, a daughter of Felix Cariveau. Mrs. Cariveau is of Canadian ancestry, and her father was for some years a shoe merchant in St. Paul and a highly esteemed and

respected citizen of the community. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cariveau one son has been born: Clarence, who is living in St. Paul.

Fraternally Mr. Cariveau is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and other orders and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the St. Louis Catholic church, in which he is a zealous worker. His hobby is reading and he has a library filled with many volumes of history and literature. Although the greater part of his time and attention has been devoted to his business affairs, Mr. Cariveau is essentially public-spirited and he gives his cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community. His friends are legion.

KNUTE ELLINGBOE.

Work of the hardest kind, for which he was poorly paid but which he faithfully performed without grumbling for some years, was Knute Ellingboe's initial experience of life in America. The actuality probably differed somewhat from the hopes he had formed in his boyhood in Norway, but the conditions as they existed were accepted, and the prosperous banker of Milaca, Minnesota, today can look back on the early days of his American life with the contentment that comes from a task that is well done. Mr. Ellingboe was born in Norway, on February 2, 1876, the son of Iver and Bertha Ellingboe, both natives of Norway, where the father was a farmer all of his life and where he died on March 16, 1921, at the age of seventy-four. His widow is still living in Norway, at the age of seventy-nine.

Knute Ellingboe acquired his education in the Norwegian public and high schools and then spent two years in an agricultural college. After his studies had been completed he could see no very bright outlook for the future in his native land, while there were wonderful possibilities in store over the sea. On May 15, 1896, these thoughts resulted in action and he came to the United States, his first location being at Maynard, Minnesota, where he found some of his countrymen already established. Mr. Ellingboe soon found work to do. He got a job with James J. Hill and became a section hand on the Great Northern Railroad Company for a daily wage of one dollar and ten cents per day. When work on the railroad was slack he worked as a farm hand, and this was his life for four years, by which time he was of the opinion that he could do better. This led Mr. Ellingboe to quit his railroad job and go to work for an uncle at Granite Falls, Minnesota, who was established in the saloon business, and Mr. Ellingboe worked in the saloon mornings and evenings and for a contractor during the day. This continued until January 1, 1901, when Mr. Ellingboe bought a half interest in his uncle's saloon, a little later bought the uncle out, and was then its sole owner until 1903, during part of the time conducting a hotel in connection with his saloon. The hotel was located at Sacred Heart, Minnesota, and after 1903 Mr. Ellingboe sold the saloon and hotel and engaged in the general merchandise business. The venture was unfortunate. He soon lost his money, and then went back to Granite Falls and there conducted a saloon until 1905, when he went to Milaca, Minnesota, as assistant cashier of the Milaca State Bank, with a salary of thirty dollars per month the first year and forty-five dollars per month the second year. In 1907 Mr. Ellingboe left the bank, working in stores and in the First National Bank of Milaca until March, 1908, when he and some others organized the Ellingboe Hardware Company, of which he served as general manager until July 4, 1912, when he and Jacob Van Rhee bought the Milaca State Bank. Mr. Ellingboe served as vice president of the bank until October 21, 1919, when in association with others he bought the interest of Mr. Van Rhee and Mr. Ellingboe has been president of the institution since January 1, 1920. The bank has a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, a surplus of six thousand dollars and average deposits of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. When the bank started its deposits were twenty-two thousand dollars.

Mr. Ellingboe was married on July 10, 1922, to Thora Larson, and they have one child, Theodore Robert, born April 22, 1923. By a former marriage Mr. Ellingboe was the father of three children, who are: Brojnhild, age nineteen, and Harvey Iver, age seventeen, both living in Minneapolis; and Minnette, age fifteen. Mr. Ellingboe and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, and in politics he is a republican, and was treasurer of the village for two years. He is a member of

the Masonic Order belonging to the blue lodge, the chapter, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Riter and a Noble of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine of St. Paul. His other fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order United Workmen, for which he has been treasurer since 1911. Mr. Ellingboe is also a member of the Rotary Club and the Commercial Club of Milaca.

WILLIAM H. BARBER.

William H. Barber, known throughout industrial circles of the United States and Canada as a pioneer in the oil business, was born in Cuyahoga county, near Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th of April, 1855. His parents were Solomon and Harriett (Wright) Barber, both natives of the Buckeye state. Solomon Barber was engaged in agricultural pursuits until a few years before his death in 1900. His widow, who has now passed her eighty-eighth birthday, makes her home with a daughter in Akron, Ohio. William H. Barber was the eldest of the nine children, five sons and four daughters, born to Solomon and Harriett Barber. Until he was eleven years of age he attended regularly the country school near his home. Though the amount of actual knowledge he acquired was necessarily small, the boy attained the chief end of an education; he learned to reason and to apply general principles to the solution of the ordinary problems of life.

The first few years after leaving school young William Barber worked on a farm, earning his living in this fashion until he was eighteen years old. The tilling of the soil, however, was not the vocation for which he was best fitted, so it was not with regret that he entered the business world as a clerk in a hardware store in Peninsula, Ohio, later becoming a salesman. At the end of two years he went to Cleveland, where he established a connection with the oil business, in which he was destined to make his mark as an organizer and a leader in the industry. His first position was that of salesman for the Brooks Oil Company, remaining with them until a new firm, known as the Globe Oil Company, was formed. He was one of the partners in this new concern, as director and sales manager, a very responsible position for a young man of twenty-four. But Mr. Barber proved himself equal to his opportunities. A naturally rugged constitution, fortified by years of outdoor life during the period of his physical development, made him a dynamo of energy. He applied his keen mental powers to the extension of the new firm's business with tireless vigor possible only to one blessed with an abundance of good health, to the great profit of his company and himself. A few years later, in 1882, Mr. Barber made a journey of investigation to Minneapolis and the northwest region it serves, with a view to establishing a branch in this city if the conditions warranted such a step. After carefully looking the ground over and seeing a potential market for the firm's products he recommended the opening of the Minneapolis branch of the Globe Oil Company, which was shortly established under his management. He remained in charge of this northwest branch until the company was absorbed by the Standard Oil Company.

According to the terms of the bill of sale transferring the business of the Globe Oil Company to the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Barber was not to engage in the oil business for a period of three years. Accordingly, he looked about for some other field of endeavor and decided to engage in the real estate business during the interval. At the close of the prohibited period he returned to the oil industry as manager for the Climax Refining Company, having charge of its business in the Northwest territory for ten years. In 1903 he established his own business, known as the W. H. Barber Agency, with an invested capital of ten thousand dollars. Beginning in a modest manner with the assistance of one man and a stenographer, Mr. Barber has developed his business into the largest corporation of its kind in the United States, employing over two hundred people, on an average. The main office of the present company is located in Minneapolis, at No. 1501 Franklin avenue Southeast, with the following officers in control: W. H. Barber, president and chief executive; N. C. Beim, vice president; A. J. Hedlund, secretary; Theodore Snattinger, treasurer; and J. S. Thompson, assistant treasurer. After seven years of successful growth the business was incorporated as the W. H. Barber Agency Company, Mr. Barber holding the office of president. Incorporated



WILLIAM H. BARBER

at fifty thousand dollars, five times the capital of the original company, the concern later increased the amount of its capital stock to one hundred thousand dollars, in order to carry on its rapidly expanding business. When the corporation was reincorporated in 1919, as the W. H. Barber Company, its capital was fixed at one and a quarter million. In addition to the home plant large establishments are maintained at Chicago, Illinois, and Montreal, Canada, as well as eighteen distributing stations in the United States. The W. H. Barber Company handles the Barco brand of petroleum products and is the largest distributor of turpentine direct to the jobbers from the plant producers, in the country. In every department of this large enterprise is seen the guiding hand of its founder and president, to whom the chief credit for its outstanding success is due. Not only does Mr. Barber know thoroughly all the varying phases of the oil business and possess marked administrative ability, but he is conversant with the human side of industry as well. A considerate employer who takes a kindly interest in the well-being of those who work under his direction, he so wins the confidence and affection of his employees that they invariably prefer staying in his organization to seeking advancement elsewhere. Some of his staff have been with him since he started in business twenty years ago. Mr. Barber has also become interested in other firms in the same field of activity and was at one time vice president of the Denver Producing & Refining Company of Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Barber has contributed substantially to the development of his industry as a whole, as well as furthered the prosperity of his own private concern. He was one of the organizers and for two years was president of the Independent Oil Men's Association and one of its directors as long as the association was in existence. In connection with the industry he also maintains memberships in the Tulsa Petroleum Club and the American Petroleum Institute of New York. As the result of his forty-three years of activity in oil circles, during which he has been prominently identified with the organization work of the independent operators, Mr. Barber has attracted to himself a host of friends in industry who admire him for his achievements as a business man and honor him as a friend. At large gatherings of oil men, often of state and national scope, Mr. Barber is frequently introduced as the "grand old man" of the oil industry, or as its "best beloved" leader.

In Minneapolis, in 1886, occurred the marriage of Mr. Barber and Miss Alberta Munger, daughter of A. S. Munger, who will be remembered by the older generation of citizens. Mrs. Munger is still living, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. Two of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Barber are living: Marty, now Mrs. J. S. Thompson of this city, a graduate of the University of Minnesota and a prominent member of the Alpha Pi sorority; and Miss Jessica, a student at Ogontz, Philadelphia. The Barbers have resided at No. 3624 Third avenue South, for thirty years.

Mr. Barber gives his political allegiance to the republican party, although he has never sought nor desired elective office. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and a Mason of high rank, holding degrees in both the York and Scottish rites and being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has been an active worker in the Royal Arcanum for thirty-one years, having held the office of grand regent for two years, a post on the supreme council and the position of supreme trustee. Mr. Barber belongs to the Minneapolis Civic and Commercial Club, the Lafayette Club and the Hamilton Club of Chicago. The wide scope of his interests leaves him little time to indulge in sports and other forms of recreation, but he succeeds in making a happy combination of business and pleasure in his extensive trips about the country looking after his industrial affairs, taking enjoyable side excursions when he is near places of scenic or historic interest.

HENRY CLEMENT.

Henry Clement is one of the most progressive business men in St. Paul. For some years he has been active as vice president and treasurer of Bannon's Department Store and the high and honorable principles which he has employed in the conduct of his business have won for him the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He was born in Sauk City, Wisconsin, on the 27th of February, 1869, a son of Florian and Christine (Von Wold) Clement. Florian Clement was born

in Switzerland and came to this country in 1846, locating in Sauk City, where he engaged in contracting and building. He followed that line of business for a number of years, achieving financial independence and is now living retired in Sauk City, at the age of eighty-three years. Mr. Clement is a veteran of the Civil war. Mrs. Clement was a daughter of Ulrich Von Wold of Switzerland, who came to this country in the early '50s. For some time prior to locating here he taught school in the old country, but after coming to the United States, he engaged in farming in the vicinity of Sauk City. Mrs. Clement died on the 5th of April, 1922, at the age of seventy-nine years.

In the acquirement of his education Henry Clement attended the common schools of Sauk City. At the age of sixteen years he went to the Milwaukee Business College and upon the completion of his course there accepted a position with J. and E. B. Friend of Milwaukee, in their wholesale fancy dry goods establishment. At the termination of two years he entered the employ of Goldberg Brothers of the same city, and was in the credit department of that concern for four years. In 1900 he came to St. Paul and started in business on his own account, under the name of Clement, Dranger & Company, a wholesale fancy dry goods concern. In 1916 he sold out to the Hugo Hirschman Company, but a year later bought a half interest in that company. In February, 1922, they purchased Bannon's Department Store at St. Paul, and Mr. Clement has since concentrated his entire time and attention to the development and improvement of this concern, of which he is vice president and treasurer. He is prominent in financial circles as a director in the Capital National Bank of St. Paul.

On the 25th of September, 1895, Mr. Clement was married to Miss Ida Mueller, the ceremony being performed in Wausau, Wisconsin. She is a daughter of Gustav Mueller, who for many years was a shoe merchant in that city, but is now living retired at the age of seventy years. To Mr. and Mrs. Clement three children have been born: Marie Elizabeth, who is interested in welfare work; Harold Florian, who is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and is in business with his father; and Karl Gustave. Mr. Clement has always been sincerely devoted to his family and has given his children every advantage possible.

Since attaining his majority Henry Clement has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is essentially public-spirited and his cooperation can be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in St. Clement's Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. Clement is identified with the Masons, and has attained the Mystic Shrine and he is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is an active member of the Association of Commerce and socially is identified with the Town & Country Club, the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Minnesota Club. Mr. Clement has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM W. TENNEY.

From the printer's case to the editorial sanctum has been the orderly progress of William W. Tenney in the newspaper business. Mr. Tenney is editor of the Kanabec County Times, the publication office of which is at Mora, Minnesota, and is also clerk of the district court of Kanabec county, and in these two positions he functions with perfect satisfaction to the readers of his newspaper and to the taxpayers of the county. William W. Tenney was born at Wabasha, Minnesota, on August 26, 1876, the son of Samuel S. and Mary (Randall) Tenney, the birthplace of the father being at Stockton, Massachusetts. Mr. Tenney, Sr., was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served with the First Minnesota Regiment and was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. He came to Minnesota as a boy and after the war came back and worked at farming for some time, later becoming a bricklayer. He died in 1913. His widow is still living.

William W. Tenney was educated in the grade and high schools of Wabasha, and also took a business course, after which he began to learn the printer's trade with Haynes & Stone, in the office of the Wabasha Standard. He started with this

firm as a boy and remained with it for some years. About 1895 Mr. Tenney transferred his activities to Mora and engaged in the newspaper business with a Mr. Pope, and for fourteen years they conducted the Kanabec County Times. At the end of the fourteen years the paper was incorporated and Mr. Ryan, now Minnesota state treasurer, obtained an interest in the publication and the business, which was then known as the Times Printing & Publishing Company. Shortly after this change had been made Mr. Pope severed his connection with the business and Mr. Ryan and Mr. Tenney have owned and conducted the business ever since. Mr. Tenney has been the manager of the business during all of these years. The Kanabec County Times is the oldest paper in its section of the state, having been first established forty-one years ago. It is a prosperous newspaper, and its publishing plant is well equipped and strictly modern in every respect.

In the fall of 1912 Mr. Tenney was elected clerk of the district court of Kanabec county for the ensuing term of four years, and has been reelected at every election held since, now serving his third term. Mr. Tenney also served as justice of the peace for eight or ten years. He was very active in the local bond drives during the World war and served as a member of Governor Burnquist's advisory board.

Mr. Tenney married Miss Nellie Pease Day, and they are the parents of three children: Duane, Loraine and Quentin. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically Mr. Tenney is a republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He also belongs to the Mora fire department.

WILLIAM W. MATSON.

William W. Matson, mayor of the city of St. Cloud, Minnesota, is essentially a self-made man and from boyhood up has been a worker and a skilled craftsman. Mr. Matson was born in the township of Cranbourne, Dorchester county, Province of Quebec, Canada, on February 20, 1864. His parents were Samuel and Margaret (McKeage) Matson, both Canadian born, the father in Quebec, and married in Canada. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are living, William W. of this review being the oldest child. The father was a farmer all of his life. Both parents died in Vermont, the father at the age of eighty-three and the mother at the age of seventy-eight. Both were active members of the Episcopal church. Samuel Matson was a town councilor in Canada and his father, William Matson, the grandfather of St. Cloud's mayor, was born in Quebec and died and was buried in the township of Cranbourne. His father, the great-grandfather of the mayor, came from Ireland to Quebec about 1700. On the maternal side the mayor's grandfather was Alexander McKeage, born in Canada, and his people came from Scotland.

The education of William W. Matson, mayor, was acquired in the common schools of Canada and in night schools in Vermont where he had gone to learn the stonecutter's trade before he was of age. In periods of slackness in the trade he worked in the lumber mills or stone quarries, or at any other kind of work that was obtainable, in order to pay his way. He completed his mastery of the trade in 1892, and went to Graniteville, Missouri, where he worked one year. Mr. Matson's next move was to Amberg, Wisconsin, where he worked on buildings for the Amberg Granite Company, and for a short period in 1893 he worked in Chicago, Illinois. After leaving Chicago he went east to Maine, working for the Bodwell Granite Company, and then in turn was in Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and many other places, all the time working at his trade of stonecutter. In 1897 Mr. Matson went to St. Cloud, Minnesota, worked a few years and then moved on to Melrose, Minnesota, where he worked at his trade of stonecutting for eleven years, after which he again visited the east and was gone two years. He returned to St. Cloud in 1915, and worked on stone for contractors until elected mayor in 1920.

Mr. Matson was married on January 1, 1895, to Annie Damman, born at Bellevue, Missouri, and to this union three children have been born, whose names, given in the order of birth, are as follows: Emily, a graduate of the high school; and Eva and Albert, who are students in the University of Minnesota. Mr. Matson and his wife are active members of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, belongs to the Council, the Knights Templars and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Scottish Rite bodies at Minneapolis, being a thirty-

second degree Mason. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., in which he is a past master, past noble grand and past district deputy grand; and of the M. W. A. and Granite Cutters Union. Politically Mr. Matson is an independent, with a leaning to the republican party.

Mr. Matson has five brothers living, all active workers, their names and occupations being as follows: Henry, who lives in Concord, New Hampshire, where he is a mechanical engineer; Samuel, residing on a farm at Lisbon, New Hampshire, served one term in the New Hampshire legislature and was a first lieutenant in the World war; David is a machinist with the Ford Motor Works, Detroit, Michigan; Robert is also a machinist with the Ford Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan; and Albert, is a machinist and in the office of the Ford Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan. Two brothers who died, Thomas and George, were both stonecutters, and a sister, Jennie, who has also passed away, was a trained nurse.

REV. MICHAEL QUINN.

A well known representative of the Catholic clergy in Minnesota is the Rev. Michael Quinn, who for nearly two decades has been pastor of the Church of St. Patrick, which is situated at the corner of Case and Mississippi streets in St. Paul. He is a native of County Longford, Ireland, born March 18, 1855, and a son of Bartholomew and Anna (Brady) Quinn, who spent their lives on the Emerald isle. The father, who was a well educated man and who devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, passed away while his son Michael was in college. Father Quinn has a sister and a brother living in St. Paul, Mrs. Thomas Reilly and John, the latter being now eighty-three years of age. The Rev. Michael Reilly of Waterville, Minnesota, a nephew of Father Quinn, is the son of James and Ann (Quinn) Reilly, who reside in Ireland.

Father Quinn was reared on the home farm and obtained his education in the land of his nativity. He was graduated from All Hallows College of Dublin when twenty-three years of age, was ordained to the priesthood in Dublin and then came at once to the United States, reaching this country in September, 1878. After spending a short time with a sister in Philadelphia he made his way to St. Paul, Minnesota. His first pastorate, covering a period of eight years, was at Rosemount, this state, where he erected a new church edifice. From 1886 until 1904 he was stationed at Lakeville, Minnesota, during the greater part of the time as pastor of three churches, having charge of the one at Lakeville and also of two others in the vicinity. Since 1904 he has been pastor of the Church of St. Patrick in St. Paul, which under his wise guidance has made steady advancement in the various lines of church activity and has become a potent factor in the moral uplift of the community. Father Quinn has one assistant, Rev. Thomas A. King. He returned to Ireland once to visit his mother, who has since been called to the home beyond. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. For forty-five years he has labored zealously and earnestly in the interests of the Catholic church in this state and has not been denied the full harvest, nor the aftermath.

SHERMAN FINCH.

Sherman Finch, head of the wholesale dry goods firm of Finch, Van Slyck & McConville of St. Paul, passed away on the 12th of August, 1923, when sixty-two years of age. His presidency of this extensive and important concern was an attainment that crowned a lifetime's association with one business enterprise, for he became identified therewith when a lad of fifteen years and rose from the humblest position to the highest. His birth occurred in Mount Vernon, Ohio, on the 23d of January, 1861, but as an infant he was brought by his parents to Mankato, Minnesota, where he attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. In 1876, when fifteen years of age, he came to St. Paul, where resided his uncles, the late George R. and Dudley B. Finch, and entered the employ of the wholesale dry goods house of Auerbach, Finch & Scheffer, predecessors of Finch, Van Slyck & McConville. He arose through all the grades from the humblest position without once extending



SHERMAN FINCH

his primary interests beyond his organization and in 1901 he obtained an interest in the corporation. In 1907 he became vice president and in November, 1918, at the death of C. J. McConville, assumed the presidency, thus serving to the time of his own demise. A man of splendid executive ability, keen foresight and unfaltering energy, he ably directed the important interests under his control and the business continued to prosper and expand. His record is one which may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished through earnest and intelligently directed effort.

In 1886, at Stillwater, Minnesota, Mr. Finch was united in marriage to Miss Jane A. Hersey, daughter of Roscoe F. Hersey. Mr. and Mrs. Finch became parents of three children, two sons and a daughter: Roscoe Hersey, Sherman, Jr., and Mrs. Milton C. Lightner, all of St. Paul. The family home is at No. 467 Portland avenue.

Mr. Finch was a lifelong though unobtrusive champion of St. Paul's civic welfare, lending a helping hand to many movements for civic progress. Although on account of personal diffidence he seldom appeared as an immediate sponsor for public projects, he was a member of the Greater St. Paul committee of the St. Paul Association. His appreciation for the social amenities of life and his participation in recreational sports were manifest in his membership connection with the Town & Country Club, the Somerset Golf Club, the St. Paul Athletic Club, the Minnesota Club, the University Club, the Minikahda Club and the White Bear Yacht Club. He also belonged to the Manhattan and Merchants Clubs of New York. At his demise one of the local papers said: "The death of Sherman Finch was characterized as a great loss to the city by St. Paul business men. Mr. Finch always had the interest of St. Paul at heart. He was a man who ever was willing to respond to appeals for help in whatever manner his services were needed to boost St. Paul." George H. Prince, president of the Merchants Trust & Savings Bank, paid the following tribute: "Through my many years of intimate association with Mr. Finch, I always admired him as a friend, a citizen and a business man. His death comes as a shock to me." John R. Mitchell said: "Mr. Finch was one of the outstanding men of St. Paul. I am grieved deeply at his death. It is a great loss to the city." "Closely associated with him as I was for many years, his death comes as a great shock," said John A. Seeger, president of the St. Paul Association. "I found him always to have the public interest at heart. I never knew him to decline his aid to anything which was designed to make St. Paul a bigger and better city. And the city has lost a great friend in the death of Mr. Finch."

SHATTUCK O. HARTWELL.

Shattuck O. Hartwell, superintendent of the St. Paul public schools, has devoted thirty-five years to educational work and his pronounced ability has won for him a position of distinction in the field of professional service. He was born in Littleton, Massachusetts, March 20, 1865, and his parents were Shattuck and Catharine (Mussey) Hartwell, the former also a native of Littleton, while the latter was born in New Hampshire. The father was a lawyer by profession and his training was acquired in the Harvard Law School. He spent a few years in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he married Miss Mussey, the daughter of a well known physician of that city, and afterward became auditor at the customs house at Boston, Massachusetts. He filled that position for a number of years and continued to make his home in that city until his demise. The mother's death occurred in Worcester, Massachusetts.

After completing a course in the Boston Latin School, Mr. Hartwell entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of A. B. He began his professional career at Brooklyn, New York, where he spent a year, and then went to Kalamazoo, Michigan, as principal of the high school, acting in that capacity for twelve years. In recognition of his excellent work as principal Mr. Hartwell was made superintendent of the Kalamazoo city schools, of which he had charge for fourteen years, and during his residence in that city, covering a period of twenty-six years, he did much to improve its educational standards. He next went to Muskegon, Michigan, as superintendent of schools, remaining there from 1915 until 1918, when he came to St. Paul and has since had charge of the public school system of this city. His thorough training for the profession and his long experience in school work have given him a clear insight into school affairs which well fits him

for the important position which he occupies. He is resourceful in meeting the various problems that arise in connection with the conduct of the schools and is actuated by the spirit of progress that takes cognizance of all improved educational methods. He is doing his utmost to meet the growing demand for school accommodations in St. Paul and has made a course in physical training one of the outstanding features of the graded schools, while under his direction the vocational school for boys has been placed on a par with the best educational institutions of the kind in the country. Mr. Hartwell is also well known as an author and has contributed a number of interesting articles to leading educational periodicals. In the survey of the overcrowded schools at Cleveland, Ohio, he made a report of conditions, setting forth the advantages derived from the use of the platoon plan, and in 1917 he was a member of the survey staff for the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, after which he compiled a report on the use of school buildings.

Professor Hartwell was married July 5, 1894, to Miss Kate W. Hitchcock of Kalamazoo, Michigan. They are the parents of three children: Edward, who was graduated from the University of Michigan and is engaged in forestry work in Miles City, Montana; Katharine, a graduate of Smith College and now a member of the staff of the public library of St. Paul; and Shattuck W., a student in the medical department of the University of Minnesota.

Professor Hartwell is a member of Psi Upsilon and Phi Delta Kappa, Greek letter fraternities. Holding to high ideals, he has made his life count as a beneficial factor for good, and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged.

AUGUSTUS B. EASTON.

Augustus B. Easton was one of the honored pioneers who knew Minnesota in the territorial epoch of its history as well as in the later days of progress and opulent prosperity. He settled in Stillwater during the earliest stages of its development and became widely known throughout this section as the founder and publisher of the *Gazette*, now one of the oldest and best papers in the state. He was of the progressive type both as a journalist and as a citizen, and through the columns of his newspaper championed every movement looking to the upbuilding and prosperity of his district. He was a man with many friends and filled an important place in the life of his community. He always supported moral interests, fair dealing and the cause of good government, without reference to party or personal considerations, and his editorials were noted for their vigor and literary excellence. Mr. Easton was the author of the "History of the St. Croix Valley," in which he wrote the following account of his life:

"It isn't my boast—only a simple statement of fact—that I was born of Puritan stock. That is, my remote ancestors were designated as Puritans, and it is recorded that a Joseph Easton was one of a colony of two hundred persons who came from England about 1632, for the avowed purpose of seeking religious liberty and freedom to worship God in accordance with the creed of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, an Englishman, who came over either with the colony or during the subsequent year. These earnest and zealous men and women located first at Newtown (now Cambridge), Massachusetts, in 1633. But for some unexplained reason they decided to move on, and on May 31, 1636, the colonists started on their exodus to Connecticut, where, the previous year, a delegation had gone to select a location and purchase land from the Indians. Our ancestor, as one of the original proprietors, owned shares in what may be called in these days a syndicate. The distance was only about one hundred miles (a journey easily and comfortably made today in three or four hours), but the route of these pilgrims was through a dense wilderness, and they were two weeks in making the trip from Cambridge to Hartford. Trumbull, in his history, describes it as a 'picturesque pilgrimage.' Men and women of refinement and delicate breeding turned explorers of primitive forests in search of a wilderness home. The lowing of one hundred and sixty head of cattle sounded through the forests; the bleating of sheep and the squealing of swine summoned them to each morning's advance.

"But the poor wayfarers reached their destination in due time, and worked harmoniously together in converting the wilderness into cheerful homes. That these people, after becoming firmly established in their chosen homes, where they enjoyed the coveted religious freedom for which they had sacrificed so much, should proceed

deliberately to enact laws as tyrannical, as repressive and odious, as those from which they had fled, is one of the mysterious phases of humanity for which there seems no reasonable solution. Our ancestor, Joseph, seems to have been a man of some prominence in that primeval time, and an office-seeker, too; at least an office-holder, as the records of Hartford show that 'Deacon Joseph Easton was chosen chimney viewer in 1649, surveyor of highways in 1652 and 1656, and was elected constable in 1658.' Elevation to such giddy heights of fame by the suffrages of his constituents ought to satisfy the ambition of any ordinary man. He was a resident of Hartford in 1639, and his home was on the south side of the highway (now Elm street), near the west end. He died in Hartford, August 19, 1688, aged eighty-six years. Passing over the intervening years, I come to another Joseph Easton, my paternal grandfather, who came from his home at or near Hawley, Massachusetts, to the Western Reserve, in northeastern Ohio, in 1812, and acquired a quantity of land—I don't know how many acres, but a sufficient amount to make farms for five of his sons, one of whom was my father, Justus Easton, who, in the summer of 1815, when he was sixteen years of age, walked from Hawley, Massachusetts, to Ohio, the journey occupying his entire attention for six weeks.

"After clearing a tract of land in the wilderness and preparing a home, he made the return trip to Massachusetts, also on foot, and was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Hunt of Worthington, Massachusetts, August 16, 1821. I was born March 1, 1828, in the town of Mesopotamia, Trumbull county, Ohio, and attended the village school, just like other boys of that time, and when fifteen years old decided to be a merchant, and found a situation in one of the stores at a salary of seventy-five dollars a year. But after a year of this work I withdrew from the mercantile business and resumed my studies, graduating from the high school. In accordance with the unwritten law of that day I taught a district school in the country before I was eighteen years old. October 14, 1849, I married Miss Julia Burke, who had been my schoolmate and whom I had known from girlhood. Came to Stillwater in 1857, landing here August 7 of that year. Was employed in the Messenger office and only severed my connection with the office when the original proprietor, A. J. Van Vorhes, sold the establishment, in the spring of 1868. During the last years of the Civil war I was editor and proprietor of the Messenger. August 6, 1870, I established the Gazette, which has passed through various vicissitudes, and is now the leading newspaper in the St. Croix valley, and is published daily and weekly. At this time, 1908, I am supposed to form a portion of the editorial staff of the Daily Gazette. One of the great sorrows of my life was the loss of the wife of my youth, with whom I had walked hand in hand through many happy years—when the death angel summoned her hence and her eyes closed forever on the world she had made brighter and more blessed by her presence. We had lived to enjoy our golden wedding, October 14, 1899, and had known each other intimately for more than sixty years.

"And now in the mellow haze of the autumn of life my days are peaceful and serene, surrounded by children and grandchildren—and so 'my days go on, go on.'"

REV. LEE ROY SHUR FERGUSON.

As rector of the Church of the Messiah the Rev. Lee Roy Shur Ferguson has exerted a strong and beneficial influence upon the moral progress of St. Paul and he is also contributing in a notable measure to the educational advancement of the city. He was born at El Paso, Illinois, October 19, 1875, a son of George and Celia (Bayne) Ferguson, the latter a native of Ohio. The father was a native of Scotland and there acquired his education, being graduated from the law department of Edinburgh University. As a young man he came to the United States and was numbered among those who fought in the Civil war. For a number of years he practiced law in Illinois and his analytical powers and careful preparation of his cases won for him a liberal and representative clientele. Both parents are deceased.

Lee Roy Shur Ferguson obtained his early education in public and private schools and later became a student at Hedding College. He also attended Northwestern University and completed his theological course in Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston, Illinois. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist church and subsequently filled pastorates in central Illinois and southern Wisconsin. In 1902 he joined the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church and for four years was rector

of St. Paul's church, Hudson, Wisconsin. For the past seventeen years he has been rector of the Church of the Messiah, St. Paul, and enjoys in an enviable degree the respect and love of his parishioners. He has firm faith in the doctrines he preaches and the faculty of making his message reach the hearts of his people. Under his guidance the work of the church has materially grown and its influence is constantly broadening.

From December 24, 1908, until the beginning of the World war Rev. Mr. Ferguson was chaplain of the First Minnesota Infantry of the National Guard, which then became known as the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Infantry. On June 1, 1918, he became senior chaplain of the Thirty-fourth Division and was the athletic officer of that division from October 1, 1917, to August 1, 1918. On the 18th of August of the latter year he sailed for France and was assigned to the Seventy-sixth Field Artillery, Third Regular Army Division, with which he served until January 27, 1919. He was then sent to Army headquarters at Coblenz, Germany, and on June 4, 1919, by order of Major General Henry Allen, commander in chief of the A. F. & G., he became senior chaplain of the American Forces in Germany, with the rank of captain. He was transferred to the Reserve Corps, September 15, 1919, and retired with the rank of major.

Mr. Ferguson is a representative of that class of modern thinkers who recognize the fact that religion has to do with the every-day things of life and is not merely a matter of pulpit teaching. His activities have therefore reached out to the general interests of society. In the spring election of 1920 he was chosen councilman and assigned to the department of education by Mayor Hodgson. In 1922 he was reelected and reassigned by Mayor Nelson to that department, being made commissioner of education, in which capacity he is now serving. He regards the public schools as the bulwark of the nation and is working earnestly and effectively to improve the educational facilities of the city. His efforts have won the unqualified approval of the public and he is justifiably proud of the passage of the five-million-dollar bond issue for the building of new school buildings, the remodeling of old ones and additional playgrounds.

Mr. Ferguson is a member of the Rotary and Athletic Clubs and is also an Elk and an Odd Fellow. He stands high in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree in the consistory, and he also belongs to the White Shrine and to the Eastern Star. He has never been an idle sentimentalist but a worker and the lofty ideals which he cherishes find embodiment in practical effort for their adoption. He is a broad-gauged man who possesses the true spirit of Christianity and his course has at all times awakened admiration and respect.

CHARLES W. BUNN.

For thirty-eight years Charles W. Bunn has been a member of the St. Paul bar and he is conceded to be one of the foremost corporation lawyers of the northwest. He acts as general counsel for the Northern Pacific Railway and is also vice president of that road, with which he has been associated for more than a quarter of a century. He was born near Galesville, Wisconsin, May 21, 1855, and his parents, Romanzo and Sarah (Purdy) Bunn, were both natives of New York state. They started for the middle west about 1854 and established their home in Wisconsin. The father qualified for the practice of law and occupied a position of distinction in his profession, serving for thirty years as a federal court judge. He received his appointment in 1877 and resigned his office when seventy-seven years of age.

His son, Charles W. Bunn, attended the public schools of his native state and afterward became a student at the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1874, with the Ph. B. degree. Two years later he won the LL. B. degree and was admitted to the Wisconsin bar. He began his professional career at La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1876, remaining there until 1885, when he opened a law office in St. Paul. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact and in legal combat he is a formidable adversary. He prepares his cases with thoroughness, precision and skill and has handled important litigated interests, among the most notable of which were the Northern Securities and Minnesota rate cases. Since September 1, 1896, he has been general counsel for the Northern Pacific Railway Company and was the first to fill that office. He has charge of all of the legal



CHARLES W. BUNN

business of the corporation and was later made vice president of the road, which office he is now holding. He is also a director of the St. Paul Union depot and is financially interested in other business enterprises. For the past thirty years he has been lecturer at the law school of the University of Minnesota and is also well known as the author of the volume entitled "Jurisdiction and Practice of the Courts of the United States," which was published in 1921 and is now in its second edition.

Mr. Bunn was married August 9, 1877, to Miss Mary Anderson of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and they have three children, of whom Helen is the eldest; Donald C., the next in order of birth, is a Yale graduate and is now operating a fruit ranch in the state of Washington. Charles was graduated from Princeton University and from the Harvard Law School and is practicing his profession in St. Paul. He was in the artillery and air service during the World war and was commissioned a first lieutenant, his connection with that memorable conflict covering a period of two years.

Mr. Bunn is a member of the Minnesota Club, the Somerset Country Club, the White Bear Yacht Club, the Chicago Club, and of the University Club of New York, and professionally is identified with the United States and the Minnesota State Bar Associations. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he made every effort to perfect himself in his profession and has firmly established himself in public regard as an able lawyer, an astute business man and a citizen of worth.

WILLIAM L. FREEMAN, M. D.

The medical profession at Foley, Minnesota, embraces in its ranks many men of established reputation for their professional attainments, and among these the name of William L. Freeman is to be numbered. He is a native of Wisconsin, born at La Crosse, on September 12, 1880, the son of A. A. and Katharine (La Fleur) Freeman, the father's birthplace being in Genesee county, New York. A. A. Freeman was related to the Herrington family, and his marriage took place at La Crosse, Wisconsin, to which state he had moved in 1860. When the Civil war began he enlisted in the First Wisconsin Battery and served three years. After the war he was for a time in the lumber business and later became a farmer. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and politically is a republican. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Freeman: Martha, who married William Freeman of La Crosse, Wisconsin, who is engaged in the contracting business; Nellie, who is now Mrs. Thomas, her husband being a farmer in Wisconsin; Daniel, a farmer at Onalaska, Wisconsin; William L., physician at Foley, Minnesota; and Eunice, a school teacher at La Crosse, Wisconsin.

The preliminary education of Dr. Freeman was acquired in the grade and high schools of Onalaska, Wisconsin, and his professional education in Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1903, immediately after which he entered practice at Chatfield, Minnesota, remaining there for three and a half years. In 1906 he moved to Foley and has been in practice in the city and county ever since.

Dr. Freeman was married, in 1906, to Genevieve Manahan, who was born in Clearfield, Minnesota, a daughter of Joseph and Katharine Manahan. To Dr. and Mrs. Freeman four children have been born: Katharine, Helen and William, attending school at Foley; and Joseph, still in his infancy. Dr. Freeman and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Catholic Order of Foresters. Politically he is a republican and a large and growing practice absorbs all of his time.

HENRY A. KENNEDY.

For years Henry A. Kennedy, vice president of the Minnesota Transfer Railroad Company, has been actively engaged in railroad work and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and widely known in railroad circles throughout the country. He was born in Flushing, Belmont county, Ohio, on the 8th of July, 1857, a son of Samuel Y. and Susanna (Piper) Kennedy, natives of Pennsylvania, who moved to Ohio at an early date. The father, whose death occurred in 1915, was for many

years a minister in the Presbyterian church. He is survived by his widow, who is ninety-two years of age.

In the pursuit of his education Henry A. Kennedy attended the public schools of Lisbon, Ohio, and subsequently enrolled in the Mount Union College at Alliance, that state. He started in railroad work in 1878 and was with the engineering department of the Ohio & Toledo Railroad from 1880 until 1882. From 1882 until 1883 he was division engineer with the Carrollton Valley Railroad; was assistant engineer on the same road from 1883 until 1884; was locating engineer on the Ohio Railroad from 1884 to 1885; assistant engineer on the Cleveland & Canton Railroad, successor to the Carrollton Valley Railroad, from 1885 to 1887; roadmaster from 1887 to 1889; roadmaster and chief engineer from 1889 to 1893; assistant superintendent and chief engineer of the Cleveland, Canton & South Railroad, 1893 to 1896; general superintendent and chief engineer, 1896 to 1899; chief engineer of the Cleveland Belt Terminal Railroad; resident engineer at West Superior for the Great Northern Railroad from 1899 to 1901; superintendent of the Kalispell division of the Great Northern Railroad at Kalispell, Montana, from January 1, 1901, to September 11, 1901; assistant general superintendent of the western division of the Great Northern Railroad at Spokane, Washington; vice president of the Spokane Falls & North Railroad from September, 1901, to September, 1905; acting general superintendent of the Great Northern Railroad at St. Paul from September, 1905, until December, 1905; assistant general superintendent of the western division at Spokane from December, 1905, until March, 1907; assistant general manager of the Great Northern from 1907 until April of the year 1910; and from May to September of the year 1910 he was doing experimental work for the railroad. In September, 1910, he was appointed vice president of the Minnesota Transfer Railroad Company at St. Paul and has since been active in this important capacity. Mr. Kennedy is sincerely devoted to the line of work in which he has engaged since starting out into the business world and it is largely due to this fact that he has achieved his present success and position in railroad circles.

At Carrollton, Ohio, in 1883, Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Anna M. Crumrine, a daughter of Isaac Crumrine. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have six children.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Kennedy has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but is interested in civic affairs and is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. He has been influential in the furtherance of many movements for the upbuilding of the city. While living in Canton, Ohio, Mr. Kennedy was president of the board of education. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is a Shriner, having reached the Mystic Shrine by both York and Scottish Rites. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. During the World war Mr. Kennedy served his country nobly and unselfishly. He was a member of the Board of Federal Control as terminal manager of the Twin City Terminal; was a member of the board of adjustments, No. 3, Division of Labor, Washington, D. C., and served in that capacity from November, 1918, until March, 1920. For recreation Mr. Kennedy turns to the great outdoors and spends a great deal of his spare time in fishing. He is a progressive and alert business man and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM B. CALLAHAN.

Two elections as probate judge of Benton county, Minnesota, and one election as sheriff of the same county indicate conclusively that the voters of the county place great confidence in the ability and integrity of William B. Callahan, now serving his second term on the probate bench. Mr. Callahan has lived in the county since he was born, or since November 27, 1876. His parents were John and Julia (Nix) Callahan, both born in Ireland and married in New York, after which they moved to Minnesota and arrived in the North Star state about 1850, where the father homesteaded land and farmed until his death in 1922. Both he and his wife belonged to the Roman Catholic church and in things political he was a democrat. His widow now lives in Foley. She was the mother of six children, three of whom died, those living beside the probate judge being: Nellie, who is the widow of James McGee; and Sarah, the wife of Robert Lloyd, who is in the draying business at Foley.

William B. Callahan acquired his education in the country schools of Benton

county and remained on the farm where he was born until eighteen years of age. He then traveled over a considerable part of the United States, working at a number of occupations, but finally returned to Minnesota, bought a farm near Foley and worked it for five years. In 1906 Mr. Callahan was elected sheriff and served the term of four years, after which for three years he was engaged in the livery business at Foley, and then for five years was the owner of a general store in the city, which he sold in 1917 when elected for his first term as probate judge. He is now serving his second term in the probate judgeship.

Mr. Callahan was married on February 18, 1903, to Mary Lattrell, who was born in Benton county, and is the daughter of Joseph Lattrell, one of the pioneer homesteaders in the county. To their union eight children have been born: Joseph, who lives at home; Marie and Louise, in high school; Donald and Helen, in the grade school; and Leo, Edward and Josephine. Mr. Callahan and his wife are members of St. John's Roman Catholic church of Foley, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus. In politics Mr. Callahan is a democrat and has served on the school board and as a member of the Foley city council. He finds his relaxation in fishing and hunting.

BURT W. EATON.

Burt W. Eaton, a well known member of the Rochester bar and an active factor in the political life of the community for a number of years, was born in Gerry, Chautauqua county, New York, September 29, 1854, a son of Lyman L. and Corana (Martin) Eaton, both of whom were natives of Vermont, the father born August 19, 1809, while the mother's birth occurred October 17, 1811. In the year 1855 the family removed to Olmsted county, Minnesota, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers. Here the father cleared a farm in the midst of the wilderness and his labors and enterprise made him one of the substantial upbuilders of the new community. He was a son of Sylvanus Eaton, a scion of an old English family that settled in Vermont in an early day, and thus the pioneer spirit descended to Lyman L. Eaton. He served in the position of justice of the peace and city justice, from 1858 until 1884 and his rulings were characterized by the strictest fairness and impartiality. In politics he was a staunch democrat. He wedded Corana Martin, a daughter of Daniel Martin, who was also a native of the Green Mountain state and became one of the early settlers of Chautauqua county, New York. The death of Lyman L. Eaton occurred February 9, 1887, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years. His wife passed away on March 15, 1890. They were the parents of four children: William, Mrs. Harriet E. Young and Warren L., all of whom have passed away; and Burt W., who is the only surviving member of the family.

The last named obtained his early education in the public schools of Rochester, for he was less than a year old at the time of the removal of the family to this state. When his preliminary course was completed he took up the study of law under Charles C. Wilson and was admitted to the bar on the 5th of December, 1879, so that for forty-four years he has been engaged in active practice, spending the entire time in Rochester. He formed a law partnership with Frank B. Kellogg and the association was maintained from 1880 until Mr. Kellogg's removal to St. Paul on the 1st of October, 1887. Since that time Mr. Eaton has practiced alone and is known as the strongest trial lawyer in southern Minnesota. He has long been the consulting attorney for Dr. William Worrell Mayo and his sons, William J. and Charles H. Mayo. His practice for many years has been extensive and of a most important character. He is thoroughly familiar with the principles of jurisprudence and particularly accurate in the application of these principles to the points in litigation. He is strong in argument, is seldom, if ever, at error in quoting a precedent, and his case is always presented in the strong, clear light of common sense, which after all is the basis of legal procedure and enactment. In addition to his work in the profession Mr. Eaton is known in the business circles of Rochester as the vice president of the First National Bank.

On the 15th of January, 1896, Mr. Eaton was married to Miss Ella Butler, a daughter of George H. Butler of Medford, Steele county, Minnesota. They have a daughter, Elsie Butler Eaton, born November 13, 1898, and now active head of the hospital library work, a new departure with the Mayo Clinic, furnishing books and

reading matter to the patients in the hospitals of Rochester. Mrs. Eaton has long been well known in the social circles of the city and is still an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having formerly been regent of the local chapter. Mr. Eaton is identified with the Masonic fraternity, having become a Knights Templar Mason and Mystic Shriner. He has long been an ardent supporter of democratic principles and in former years filled a number of local offices, serving as county attorney from the 1st of January, 1887, to the 1st of January, 1889. He was city recorder from April, 1881, until April, 1887, and on the 1st of April, 1898, took his seat as mayor of Rochester, filling the office of chief executive of the city for a year. At all times his interests and activities have centered in Rochester and his loyalty to its welfare, progress and upbuilding is an unquestioned fact in his career.

GEORGE WILLIAM ROBINSON.

George William Robinson, who has been connected with the Tri-State Telephone & Telegraph Company of St. Paul for nearly two decades and has served as its president since 1914, is an outstanding figure in business and financial circles of his adopted city. His birth occurred at Thomaston, Maine, on the 16th of August, 1866, his parents being Edward Warren and Harriet Maria (Watts) Robinson. He obtained a public school education in his youthful days and when a young man of twenty years he became assistant secretary of the Union Investment Company of Kansas City, Missouri, with which he was thus identified until 1891. Through the succeeding ten years he was engaged in the banking and grain business in Kansas City and in 1901 was made treasurer of the C. D. Gregg Tea & Coffee Company of St. Louis, Missouri, remaining in that capacity until 1904. It was in the latter year that he became connected with the Tri-State Telephone & Telegraph Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, with which he has been identified since and of which he has been at the head for the past nine years. As chief executive of an important public service corporation he has made a splendid record, fully demonstrating his fitness and efficiency in this responsible position. He is a past president, and for ten years has been a member of the board of directors of the United States Independent Telephone Association and is a factor in financial circles of St. Paul as a director of the Capital National Bank and the Minnesota Transfer State Bank.

On the 22d of May, 1889, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Lavicia T. Brandt of Jefferson, Pennsylvania. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a Congregationalist in religious faith, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership with the Minnesota, St. Paul Athletic, Minneapolis, White Bear Yacht and Town & Country Clubs.

GEBHARD C. BOHN.

In business circles of St. Paul the name of Gebhard C. Bohn has long figured prominently in connection with the manufacture of refrigerators, and no industry of the city redounds more to its credit, for the firm has acquired an international reputation and its output is shipped to all parts of the country. Mr. Bohn was born in Winona, Minnesota, February 22, 1878, a son of Gebhard and Lena (Nockin) Bohn, the latter a native of Chicago, Illinois. The father was a native of Germany and came to the United States when seventeen years of age, making his way to Winona, Minnesota. He became one of the successful business men of that city, where for several years he engaged in the manufacture of sash and doors. In 1876 he removed his business to St. Paul and continued his operations in that field until 1895, when the industry went out of existence.

In 1898 Mr. Bohn joined his son, Gebhard C., in establishing the White Enamel Refrigerator Company, securing a small plant on Jackson street. The business grew rapidly and they were soon forced to seek larger quarters. In September, 1902, they purchased twenty-three acres of land at Kitsondale, on the site of the old fair grounds, and there erected a plant. In 1904 the office was moved to its present location at No. 1340 University avenue, the old clubhouse of the Kitson estate. The firm



GEBHARD C. BOHN

is still occupying this building, to which it has added modern improvements. This was the first business house in this section of the city.

Mr. Bohn is the patentee of the Bohn refrigerator, which is now known all over the world. It is the only refrigerator made that will keep all kinds of food in the same compartment without contamination, and is used on all dining cars in the United States and Canada. It is so constructed as to afford a perfect system of ventilation and is universally conceded to be the best refrigerator on the market. In November, 1919, Mr. Bohn purchased the interests of his father and his associates in the business and now controls seventy-five per cent of the stock. Mr. Bohn and Mr. Bigelow own a forty-three acre tract adjoining the plant, and a spur line from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad greatly facilitates the shipping of their product. The factory is supplied with the most modern equipment and furnishes employment to about four hundred and seventy-five persons. Three retail stores have been established, one being located in New York city, another in Boston and the other in Chicago. The business has become one of mammoth proportions and stands as a monument to the enterprise, initiative and executive ability of Mr. Bohn, who has labored untiringly for its development and expansion. It is now the largest of the kind in the country and adds materially to the industrial prosperity of the city in which it is operated, while it also brings a substantial income to its founder.

Mr. Bohn was married October 8, 1901, to Miss Janet Fischbein of St. Paul, and they are the parents of four sons: Harold, John, Gebhard and Haskell. Mr. Bohn belongs to the Minnesota Club, the Town & Country Club, the St. Paul Athletic Club and the White Bear Yacht Club. He is a life member of the St. Paul Automobile Club and is also affiliated with the Old Colony Club of New York city. A man of broad views and high ideals, Mr. Bohn has wrought along constructive lines and his ability and progressive spirit have placed him with the industrial leaders of the northwest.

RICHARD U. JONES.

In the educational field Richard U. Jones has made continuous progress and for the past five years has been dean of Macalester College, his Alma Mater, of which he is also acting president. He is a native of this state and was born on a farm near Ottawa, January 25, 1877, a son of William R. and Mary (Hughes) Jones, both deceased. The mother was a native of Wales, her natal day being October 2, 1854, and during her girlhood she was brought by her parents to the United States. She married Mr. Jones on the 29th of February, 1876, and eight children were born to them, five sons and three daughters, only five of whom are now living. William R. Jones was born in Wisconsin, September 18, 1852, and his demise occurred at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 12th of January, 1922, when he was seventy years of age. For a number of years he had survived the mother, who passed away at Ottawa, Minnesota, March 28, 1899, at the age of forty-five.

Richard U. Jones was the oldest of their children. He was reared on his father's farm and received his higher education in Macalester College, from which he was graduated in 1901, with the A. B. degree. His life has been devoted to educational work and since 1903 he has been a member of the faculty of Macalester College. For a time he taught both physics and chemistry but since 1906 has filled the chair of chemistry. Being desirous of broadening his knowledge, he has spent much time in study and took postgraduate work at the University of Chicago in the summer sessions of 1908 and 1909. He also took a postgraduate course at the University of Wisconsin, which he attended during 1915 and 1916, and in the latter year received from that institution the M. A. degree. Since 1917 he has been dean of the college and from June, 1917, until February, 1918, was acting president, in which capacity he is again serving. His thorough collegiate training makes him well qualified for the responsibilities which devolve upon him and his success as an educator indicates that he has chosen a career well suited to his talents. He has an expert knowledge of the science of chemistry and is deeply interested in the flora of the state. He also completed a course in theology and is an ordained minister of the Presbyterian church.

On the 18th of August, 1909, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Mary Helen Smith, a native of Iowa, and they are the parents of three sons: Richard Herbert, who was

born October 27, 1912; Donald Caldwell, born September 20, 1917; and George William, born June 9, 1922.

Professor Jones is fond of fishing, hunting and gardening and during his student days played on the college football team. He belongs to the National Education Association and the American Chemical Society and is a member of Sigma Xi, an honorary science fraternity. He is a Master Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings of the order. He is a man of broad culture, whose researches and investigations have been thorough and comprehensive, and his work along educational lines has won high commendation.

CASSIUS M. SPRAGUE.

Cassius M. Sprague is regarded as one of the makers of Sauk Center, Minnesota, in which city he has resided since shortly after the close of the Civil war. He has been closely identified with the growth and development of the town and his beneficial influence is also felt throughout Stearns county, the chain of banks of which he is the head being vital factors in the financial welfare of numerous communities. He was born in Will county, Illinois, on December 11, 1846, the son of Henry and Lucinda (Walker) Sprague. The native state of the father was New York and the mother was born in Maine, their marriage taking place in Michigan, where they had arrived as pioneers, moving to Illinois in the '30s. The father was a carpenter and joiner and worked at his trade until 1854, when he moved with his family to Hastings, Minnesota, and bought a farm on which he lived until 1865, in which year he moved to Sauk Center. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church. In politics the father was a republican and held office as a justice of the peace and as a county commissioner. They were the parents of four children, two of whom are living: Cassius M., of this review; and Millard Sprague, now in the Soldiers' Home at Los Angeles, California.

Cassius M. Sprague obtained his education in the country schools of Minnesota and at the age of sixteen entered the army as a private in Company D, First Minnesota Mounted Rangers, serving with this company thirteen months, after that again attending a country school for a short time. He then enlisted in the army and served until the close of the Civil war, being discharged from the service with the rank of corporal, and in July, 1865, he became a resident of Sauk Center. His first occupation was that of clerk in a general store, a position which he obtained in March, 1866, and which he retained for the next ten years. In those years he was able to save a little money, and seeing a good opportunity for another store in the growing city, formed a partnership with Joseph Casper, under the firm name of C. M. Sprague & Co., and launched his first business venture. The business proved a successful one and Mr. Sprague continued in it for two years, when he sold his interest to his partner and took up the drug store business, with J. B. Perkins as his partner. This also proved a successful and profitable venture and after two years Mr. Sprague bought the interest of his partner and continued the business alone until 1884, when he sold out and with Henry Keller organized and started the First National Bank of Sauk Center. Mr. Sprague was the first cashier of the bank, has been interested in it ever since, and became its president in 1902. The bank has a capital of fifty thousand dollars, a surplus of fifty thousand dollars, and its average line of deposits is eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Sprague was married in 1870, to Amelia Wright, who was born in Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of Edward L. Wright, a pioneer of Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he was a farmer and prominent in all county affairs. Mr. Wright moved to Sauk Center in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague have a son, Fayette W., born in Sauk Center in 1873, educated in Sauk Center, and who was cashier of the First National Bank for a number of years, but is now vice president. He married Harriet Stryker of Duluth, Minnesota, and they are the parents of two children, Susan A. and Faye.

Mr. C. M. Sprague has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for more than fifty years and has served through all the chairs, has been grand master of the order in the state of Minnesota, and has been treasurer of the Grand Lodge for more than thirty years. In his political views Mr. Sprague is a republican and has held different city offices. He has been president of the city council. He was on the State Board of Equalization, and its chairman for eight years. He

owns or is interested in several banks in Minnesota beside the First National of Sauk Center, among them being The Merchants Bank of Sauk Center; the First National Bank of Ada, of which he is president; the Citizens State Bank of Twin Valley; the First National Bank of Ulen; the First State Bank of Felton; and the First State Bank of East Grand Forks. Mr. Sprague is not only one of the oldest bankers in Minnesota but is also one of the state's oldest business men. Mrs. Sprague died in 1915.

PHILIP CROWLEY.

A pioneer in learning in a day when accomplishments of the mind were valued for their rarity; a man who wrought with his hands and brain in rendering the raw material provided by bounteous nature into products that were marketable; whose ambitious spirit kept him in the van of progress in more than one virgin field, and who, dying, left behind a name revered of his fellows and an inheritance to his children; such was Philip Crowley, whose memory still moves those who knew him to speak with admiration and affectionate reverence of a good man who carved out a place for himself in the making of Minnesota.

Born of a time rich in the production of those strong characters whose vigorous minds and sturdy bodies were essential to the tremendous accomplishments of the nineteenth century, Mr. Crowley felt from earliest manhood the promptings that were part of the world movement in the middle of the last century. His face was turned to the setting sun, following the Star of Empire even when, as a very young man, he was tendered an appointment in construction work on the first railroad in Ireland—what is now the Great Western Railway; he heard the call from America for the bone and brawn and brain of the old country and, like thousands of his countrymen, he responded to the call. He was born in Loughmore, County Tipperary, Ireland, and educated to the profession of a surveyor. He was barely thirty years of age when he left Ireland and came to New York, arriving there July 3, 1849. Even as he had engaged in pioneer railroad building in Ireland, so he naturally went into a new field in this country and practically all of his life was given up to the exploitation of new fields. Within a few weeks of his arrival in the new world he was engaged in the building of a telegraph line at Poughkeepsie, New York. Before the end of the year he had made his way via the old Baltimore and Ohio canal to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and had become the principal of a school there, and turned his knowledge of accounts to advantage by keeping books in his spare hours for the Joseph Keeling Coal Mining Company. In 1852 he married, at Pittsburgh, Catherine O'Shaughnessy, also a school teacher and woman fitted by nature and accomplishments to be the helpmate of a pioneer. For seven years Mr. Crowley worked with such persistent energy that the strain told on him and his health became impaired.

At that time little was known of Minnesota in the east. In an indefinite way it was known as a land of great promise, where there was health and wealth for all. And to this new land the stout heart of the man with the tired brain and broken body turned. His prompting to travel to the far west came as an inspiration one morning while on his way to school. A boat was leaving that day at four o'clock for the Mississippi river and Minnesota, by way of the Ohio river. He turned the school over to an assistant, went back home and asked Mrs. Crowley if she could be ready to leave that afternoon for St. Paul. The answer was a response to his own prompting and a few hours later the little family was en route with as much of the household goods as could be packed.

Mr. and Mrs. Crowley arrived in St. Paul, May 12, 1857, and rented a house at Grove street and Lafayette avenue. He got a position in the city engineer's department, but the catastrophe that involved so many in ruin in the little city during the panic of 1857 warned him to push his fortunes in a field closer to nature, and that fall he moved on again to the front, took a claim in Carver county (the town of Norwood was later built on the claim) and was forthwith elected county surveyor. In 1858 Mr. Crowley settled at Fort Snelling and was assistant engineer on the survey of the Minnesota Central Railway; was elected city engineer of West St. Paul, which then included all on the west bank of the Mississippi river, then settled in Mendota at the solicitation of General Sibley. There he occupied the log house belonging to Father Ravoux, and for eight years taught school, engaging in surveying

Saturdays and during vacation. A busy and useful life he spent and in his indefatigable industry he even found time to perform the duties of freight clerk at Mendota for the Minnesota Valley Railroad Company, and in those days the freight business of Mendota was to be reckoned with.

In 1868 the promise of West St. Paul attracted Mr. Crowley to remove thither and there he and his wife taught school. His capacity as an educator brought him a call to the office and in 1870 he was elected superintendent of schools of Dakota county and held the position for eight years. The "Crowley School" in St. Paul was named as a memorial to him. He served as a member of the city council of South St. Paul and after the separation of South and West St. Paul, due largely to his efforts, he was unanimously elected mayor of West St. Paul at the first election. In 1881 the death of a beloved daughter led him to retire from public life and he died full of years and honors in 1902.

Philip Crowley was a man of intellectual attainments of a character that made him respected of his contemporaries and he numbered among his intimates Ignatius Donnelly, whose scholarly accomplishments brought him world-wide repute. Mr. Crowley had a great gift in his knowledge of the English language, and was considered an authority in grammar. He was a man of grave and contemplative habit in his later years and this fact, coupled with his retirement from active life, left him little known of a generation that might have profited by a more intimate knowledge of a man whose mind was a mine of substantial wealth, garnished by a fine appreciation of the higher things of life. He graced the sphere which he had helped from the stores of his knowledge and died in the midst of a community he had enriched by the manner of his living. His high moral courage and firmness of character is still a revered memory among the men and women of his day.

Cornelius M. Crowley, the eldest living son of Philip Crowley, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is well and very favorably known in St. Paul. Under Captain H. A. Castle he had charge of the business department of the St. Paul Evening Dispatch, resigning to become credit man and bookkeeper for Breuer & Budd. In 1883 he became assistant secretary and is now registrar of the board of water commissioners. He is an active member of the Territorial and Junior Pioneer Associations and others.

John Philip Crowley, the youngest son, was born in Mendota, in what was once the old log cabin occupied by Monsigneur A. Ravoux; was accountant for the wholesale firm of Breuer & Rhodes, and for a number of years secretary and treasurer of the Edison Electric Light & Power Company of St. Paul. He subsequently became secretary and treasurer of the St. Paul Gas Light Company, of which he is now vice president and general manager. He is also a member of the Minnesota Club, the St. Paul Rotary Club, and the St. Paul Athletic Club. Mr. Crowley was married June 21, 1905, to Mary Eleanor Grathwol, daughter of Louis and Catherine Grathwol, old and highly respected citizens of St. Paul.

BENJAMIN F. NELSON.

When one starts to think of the builders of Minneapolis and the makers of the industrial history of Minnesota, the mind naturally turns to Benjamin F. Nelson, a leading manufacturer of this city. He came to Minneapolis almost sixty years ago, a poor boy, asking only for a chance to make his way in the world. Today he is generally recognized as one of the foremost men in the paper industry in the United States, and is the leading spirit in a number of manufacturing and financial concerns in this state. There is no phase of manufacturing in which Mr. Nelson has not had experience, and for a half century he has been demonstrating daily the value of his sound training in the rudiments of the industry gained on the Ohio river and in the pine forests.

This captain of industry spent his boyhood in an environment far different from that of the northern country which was destined to become the scene of his notable career. He was born in Greenup county, Kentucky, on the fourth day of May, 1843, the son of William and Emaline (Benson) Nelson, who were natives of Maryland and emigrated across the mountains in their younger days. Benjamin F. Nelson was not even able to gain all of the scanty education afforded by the public schools of Greenup and Lewis counties, where he was reared, for the family was in very moderate circumstances, and when his father's health failed he was



BENJAMIN F. NELSON

forced to help his brothers support the family, although he was but a lad at the time. When he was seventeen years old he began the work of cutting logs and floating them down the Ohio river. This was a strenuous and hazardous occupation for a young boy, but it appealed to him and furnished him with experience that later proved valuable. A year later the long smouldering controversy between the north and the south broke into flame and every man of military age was forced to take a stand on the issue of the great Civil war. A southerner by birth and education and a resident of a slaveholding state, it was but natural that the young man should follow the leadership of older and wiser men than he, and take up arms in defense of the Confederacy. In 1862 at the age of nineteen, he enlisted in the Second Kentucky Cavalry and experienced a long period of service under Generals Morgan, Forrest and Wheeler, and after having participated in many exciting campaigns he was taken prisoner in November, 1864, and was detained at Camp Douglas until March, 1865, when he was sent to Richmond, Virginia, for exchange just before Lee surrendered at Appomattox. He returned to his home, where he found the country exhausted by the ravages of the war. There was little chance for a young man with neither money nor property to make headway against the terrific odds. Accordingly, in September, 1865, Benjamin F. Nelson came to Minnesota to start life anew, locating in the city of St. Anthony, now Minneapolis. Here he naturally turned to the occupation with which he was already familiar—lumbering. He went into the woods at Watertown and cut cordwood until the winter's snows melted, when he returned to Minneapolis and worked in the sawmills as a common laborer. Soon after he secured a contract for manufacturing shingles, which proved to be much more remunerative than working by the day. In 1868, when the great water power of St. Anthony Falls was in danger of being destroyed, the United States government took charge of preserving the Falls and required timber which could not be secured in any other way than by being manufactured in Minneapolis, as at that time there were no railroads to bring lumber to Minneapolis. Mr. Nelson secured a contract from the government to supply what timber was required, and by cutting the logs out of the ice when the mercury was forty-three degrees below zero, he had no trouble in keeping himself warm from six o'clock A. M. to eight o'clock P. M., with the prospect in view of his profit on the contract, which amounted to fifty-six dollars per day during the time required to deliver the amount of lumber contracted for.

In 1873 he purchased an interest in a planing mill and later commenced manufacturing lumber. The business increased very rapidly until one year the firm manufactured nearly one hundred million feet, but as the source of supply of logs became exhausted, Mr. Nelson turned his attention to the manufacture of paper. At that time there were three paper mills in Minnesota, all three in financial difficulty. He purchased one of the paper mills, located at No. 401 Main street Northeast, Minneapolis (now employing about five hundred men and women). After making suitable changes the paper mill proved to be very profitable. Soon afterward he and Mr. T. B. Walker purchased a print paper mill in Minneapolis, but on account of its location it could not be operated profitably, so it was moved to Little Falls, and it is now the Hennepin Paper Company, doing a very profitable business. The other paper mill, at Fergus Falls, on account of its location did not prove successful.

In 1910 Mr. Nelson, Brooks Brothers and M. J. Scanlon secured a concession from the Canadian government in British Columbia, and developed a water power and built a large paper mill requiring an investment of more than twelve million dollars and employing two thousand men, which has been a very profitable investment for its stockholders.

For fifty years Mr. Nelson has been continuously engaged in the manufacture of lumber and paper, during which time he has gradually increased his holdings and developed his interests to include various branches of the industry. He is now president of the Hennepin Paper Company and chairman of the board of directors of The B. F. Nelson Manufacturing Company. Mr. Nelson has also taken an interest in and given financial assistance to the development of other concerns in this city and state. He is a director of the Northwestern National Bank, and the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company. As the owner of extensive tracts of land in the northern part of Minnesota, he has the control of some very valuable mineral lands, one being the Bray Iron Mine now being operated, and

another mine from which he is receiving royalties but no ore is being shipped at this time.

Four years after coming to St. Anthony and Minneapolis, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Martha Ross, who died in 1874, leaving two sons, William Edwin and Guy H., who are associated with their father in business. Mr. Nelson was married a second time in 1875, when Miss Mary Fredenberg of Northfield, Minnesota, became his wife. By her marriage she became the mother of one daughter, Elizabeth (now Mrs. Carl E. Sager), also associated with her father in business.

Unlike many men of enormous private business interests, Mr. Nelson has always found time to devote to the service of his community. He has not only seen St. Anthony and Minneapolis grow from mere villages into one large, prosperous industrial city, but he can look back with justifiable pride upon his share in this development. As a member of the city council from 1879 to 1885 he had an influential part in determining the policy of that body, and it is due to his vision and that of his associates that such ample provision was made for the city's future growth. Perhaps the most important and lasting service in connection with the work of this body was the policy he adopted towards the railroads as chairman of the ways and means committee and the committee on railroads. At the time he was occupying this office James J. Hill was building his vast railway system to tap the untouched resources of the great Northwest. Mr. Nelson was quick to see that the future of his city lay in her strategic position at the gateway between this western region and the east, that in years to come the railroads and not the river would be her greatest asset in transportation. Hence, he cooperated with Mr. Hill in securing certain concessions for the railroads that assured Minneapolis sufficient means of communication for the coming decades, convincing the city council and the citizens that they could afford to be generous with the railroads for the sake of the future. Mr. Nelson has lived to see his judgment vindicated time and again, and in the meanwhile has enjoyed a friendship with the great railway magnate that remained one of his pleasantest associations until the death of Mr. Hill a few years ago. As a member of the first board of park commissioners (the only member of that board now living) Mr. Nelson helped plan the park system that is today one of the finest in the country and one of the most attractive features of Minneapolis. From 1884 to 1891 he served on the board of education. Here again he found ample opportunity to exercise his organizing and administrative ability. Minneapolis was experiencing a period of rapid growth and the school population naturally far exceeded the provision that the demands made upon the schools to provide instruction for this rapidly increasing number of children should require the expenditure of funds that were somewhat out of proportion to the income hitherto derived from taxes. The excellent school system which Minneapolis boasts of today is in a large measure the development of the plans laid down by Mr. Nelson and his colleagues over forty years ago. Mr. Nelson has never lost interest in educational matters. In 1905 he became one of the regents of the University of Minnesota, and in 1914 was the president of the board. For more than forty years he has been one of the trustees, and for many years the president of the board of trustees for Hamline University, St. Paul. In 1902 he was made one of the board of directors of the State Agricultural Society, and served as its president for two years—1907 and 1908. He also served on the board of managers of the state prison for a number of years, and was its presiding officer for several years, during which time a change was made from a heavy expense to the state of Minnesota, to a profit to the state. In civic affairs Mr. Nelson has been equally active. As a member of the old Board of Trade, he served as president in 1890 and 1891. He was director and treasurer of the Business Men's Union in 1890, and in 1904 became a director of the Commercial Club (now the Civic & Commerce Association); and as chairman of its committee on public affairs, he worked out a complete and progressive program for this Club during the following two years, and as its president in 1907 and 1908, had a large share in its execution. He is also affiliated with the Minnesota State Historical Society, the Minneapolis, Lafayette, Minikahda, Minnesota and Automobile Clubs. His fraternal associations are with the Masonic order, in which he has the rank of Knight Templar in the York Rite, the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

In political matters Mr. Nelson has always given his allegiance to the demo-

cratic party; was elected a delegate and made a member of the committee on resolutions at the National convention that nominated and elected Woodrow Wilson in 1916. Although he has been frequently urged by his friends to run for the higher political offices, he has always steadfastly refused to allow his name to be presented to the voters. Of his preeminent fitness for high executive office there can be no question, but while the commonwealth has lost his services in the state house and perhaps in the national capitol, it has been the gainer in his long and conscientious work as a member of its various public boards. He has almost invariably been appointed to these posts because of his peculiar fitness to deal with their particular problems, and not because of any partisan influence. In his lifelong public service, characterized at once by its permanent value and fidelity to the interests of the commonwealth, and by its freedom from ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office, Mr. Nelson has won the esteem and admiration of all of his fellow citizens as an example of the highest type of manhood and American citizen.

WADE R. HUMPHREY, M. D.

Dr. Wade R. Humphrey, county physician of Washington county, has practiced in Stillwater for seventeen years, and the profession and the public speak of him in terms of the highest respect. He was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, December 3, 1878, and is a son of William L. and Rose (Moore) Humphrey, also natives of that county and of Revolutionary stock. The father has reached the age of seventy-one, while the mother is sixty-four, and they still reside on the home farm in Loudoun county, which was the birthplace of the subject of this sketch. Seven children were born to them, namely: Wade R.; Luther L.; Robert L., chief veterinary surgeon and head of the live stock extension department of the Southern Railway, with residence in Mountville, Virginia; Frank M., who resides on the old homestead in Virginia and is a veterinarian and horticulturist; Nellie, who married Carroll C. Paxon of Purcellville, Virginia; William L., who saw service in the World war, holding the rank of first lieutenant; and Rosebud, who is at home with her parents.

Wade R. Humphrey was reared on the home farm and obtained his early education in the country schools of Loudoun county. He attended the Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal, Virginia for two years, following which he spent a year at Randolph-Macon College and then entered the medical department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, in which he pursued a four years' course, winning his professional degree in 1902. He served for a year as interne in the University Hospital of Baltimore, Maryland, and located for practice at Granite, Montana, assisting his uncle, the late Dr. J. L. Humphrey, but remained there for only three months, coming to Minnesota in the fall of 1902. He practiced for a year at Ely, during which he was a member of the medical staff of the Shipman Hospital, and then removed to South Stillwater, where he spent about a year. He then returned to Ely and from 1904 until 1906 was connected with the staff of the Shipman Hospital, in charge of the branch office at Winton, Minnesota. Since 1906 he has engaged in general practice in Stillwater, except during the period of the World war, when he became a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps, and during the greater part of the time was stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas. He has twice taken postgraduate work in New York city and avails himself of opportunities to attend medical and surgical society meetings within reach and visit clinics, thereby striving to keep abreast of the times. He has a large and lucrative practice and his professional experience has been broad and varied. He formerly served as health officer of Stillwater and now fills the office of county physician, in both of which he has made an excellent record, discharging his public duties with ability and conscientious effort.

On October 15, 1910, Dr. Humphrey was united in marriage to Miss Luella Woodke of Le Mars, Iowa, who was graduated from the University of Minnesota and previous to her marriage was a teacher in the Stillwater high school. Dr. Humphrey is a member of the Washington County Medical Society, of which he has served as president, and also belongs to the Minnesota State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a Master Mason and is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Humphrey fully meets the requirements of the

profession and careful analysis and years of experience have placed him with the foremost medical practitioners of Washington county.

He is local surgeon to the Northern Pacific Railroad as well as to the Employees Benefit Association; and is local surgeon to Chicago, St. Paul, Milwaukee & Omaha Railroad and to Employees Benefit Association of that road.

GEORGE THOMPSON.

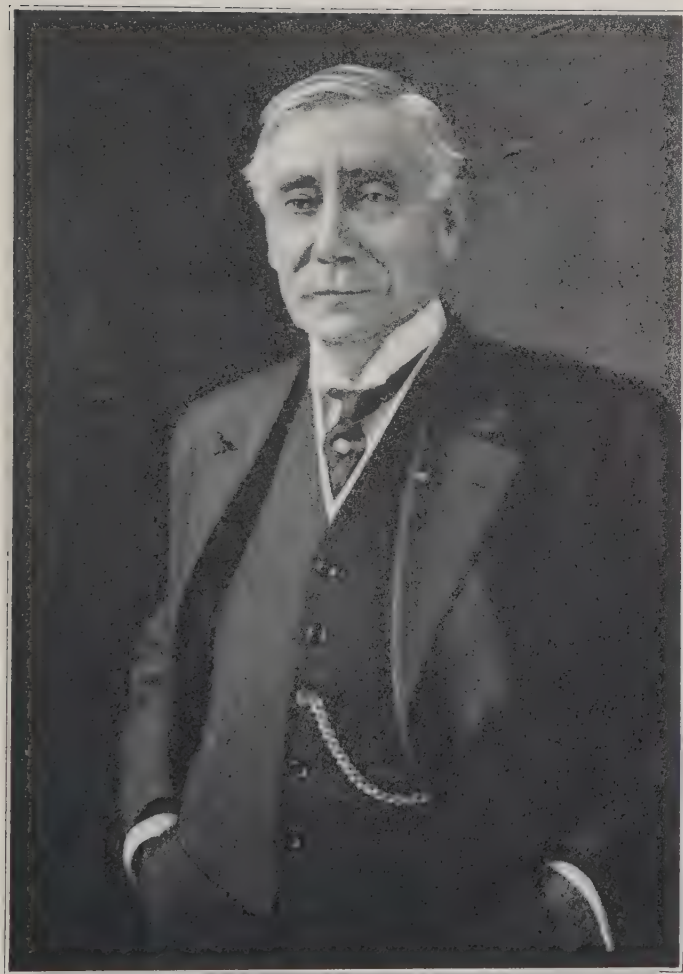
George Thompson, one of the leading figures in American journalism and well known and honored on two continents, was for more than three decades identified with journalistic interests in St. Paul as the editor and proprietor of the Pioneer Press and the St. Paul Dispatch. He had attained the age of seventy-six years when he passed away in Los Angeles, California, January 7, 1917, his birth having occurred in Devonshire, England, on the 28th of September, 1840. His parents were George and Sophia (Astel) Thompson, the former being manager of the Westminster branch of the Bank of England and the owner of a large estate.

In the acquirement of his education George Thompson, Jr., became a student in Eton College and then matriculated at Oxford, of which famous old institution he was a graduate, standing at the head of his class in mathematics. He also manifested marked power as an elocutionist and orator. When his college days were over he entered the private banking house of Willis, Percival & Company, with which institution he was connected for seventeen consecutive years and during that period was second best in the clearing house of London. After the failure of the bank during the world-wide wool panic of 1880 he took his father's advice and came to the United States, arriving in this country in 1882. He remained for a short time in New York and thence made his way to Joliet, Illinois, where he became advertising solicitor with the Joliet News.

On the 20th of May, 1885, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Abigail Ione Wheeler, a daughter of David Niles and Lydia (Stanley) Wheeler of Joliet, Illinois, and a representative of a distinguished Revolutionary family. Immediately after the wedding they came to St. Paul and Mr. Thompson purchased stock in the St. Paul Dispatch from George K. Shaw, the proprietor, who made him managing editor of the paper. In the succeeding fall he acquired one-half of Mr. Shaw's interest in the Dispatch, of which he was the business manager, while in the spring of 1887 he obtained complete ownership and incorporated the business under the name of the Dispatch Printing Company. Throughout his remaining days he was associated with his wife in the ownership and conduct of the St. Paul Dispatch, and in fact it has been said that "in all his undertakings his partner and adviser was his accomplished wife, whose fertile ideas and good judgment contributed a better half's share to his notable successes, as he always acknowledged." In 1909 Mr. Thompson bought the Pioneer Press and combined the two papers under his own management, the Press being a morning and the Dispatch an evening journal, each paper printing its own news. These sheets are affiliated with the Associated Press and publish the news and feature items supplied by this organization, St. Paul being the only city in the northwest which enjoys this privilege. Mr. Thompson was for nine years a director of the Associated Press. In this connection it was written at the time of his demise: "He maintained news bureaus in practically every capital in Europe and in all the big news centers of the United States. He was deeply interested in the success of the Panama Canal and when the matter was up for discussion, prior to the passing of the bill for appropriation of the money to do the work and to the ratification of the treaties, he threw the powerful influence of his papers into the fight and was one of the big factors in creating public sentiment in favor of the gigantic work, which linked two oceans and shortened practically every important trade route in the world." Mr. Thompson remained editor-in-chief of the Pioneer Press and the St. Paul Dispatch for twenty-two years and brought them up to a very high standard. In fact, such were his energy and business capacity that he developed these properties into one of the most profitable newspaper enterprises in the country. He invented the first newspaper carrier used in the United States and was the first man to run the half-tone plate on a cylinder successfully. About a year prior to his death, when the price of paper began to soar, he purchased the Itasca Paper Mills and was one of



MRS. ABIGAIL I. THOMPSON



GEORGE THOMPSON

the first newspaper men to acquire his own mill. This is situated at Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

Mr. Thompson in large measure shaped the political history of the state of Minnesota, his papers being among the staunchest supporters of the republican party in the country. He was a delegate at large to all the republican national conventions and he secured the adoption of the gold standard in the republican platform in 1882, writing it into the platform himself. He numbered among his close friends the late President William McKinley, ex-Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, Melville E. Stone and Colonel George Goethals. The cause of education ever found in him a stanch friend and champion, so that the public school system benefited greatly by his efforts. He promoted the introduction of baseball into the schools, also established kindergartens and at all times exerted his influence in behalf of the young people, in whom he manifested a deep and sincere interest. He belonged to twenty-six of the leading clubs in the United States and Europe, including the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, the St. Paul Athletic Club, the St. Paul Automobile Club, the Delwood Club of White Bear Lake, the Minneapolis Men's Club, the Minikahda Club, the Lafayette Club, the Manhattan Club of New York and the Union League and Chicago Clubs of Chicago. His wide club affiliations brought him the friendship and confidence of the great men of two continents and he was known as an editor of large vision and as a writer of exceptional force. The news of his sudden death brought a sense of personal bereavement to many of America's distinguished men. In a Los Angeles paper appeared the following: "Mr. Thompson was famous in publishers' circles as a wit and bon vivant, a charming companion and lavish in his hospitality. He was ever a central figure at the meetings of the Publishers' Association and the Associated Press in New York. He spent many winters in California, coming out here year after year and staying either in Los Angeles or Riverside. * * * In the death of George Thompson, American journalism loses a unique and striking figure. He was one of a small coterie of surviving journalists of the Greeley and Watterson type. He has been a great force in the northwest and earned a tablet in the history of his country." It is said of an eminent man of old that he has done things worthy to be written; that he has written things worthy to be read; and by his life has contributed to the welfare of the republic and the happiness of mankind. He on whom this transcendent eulogy can be pronounced with even partial truth is entitled to the gratitude of his race. Nowhere within the broad limits of the commonwealth of Minnesota has there died a man over whom this might more truthfully be said than George Thompson.

Surviving him are two daughters: Hazel E., the wife of Charles E. Powers of North Branch, Minnesota; and Florence Ione, who is the wife of Archibald Church Jefferson of the Jefferson Lumber Company of St. Paul.

MRS. ABIGAIL IONE THOMPSON.

Mrs. Abigail Ione Thompson, the widow of George Thompson, for many years owner and publisher of the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, passed away at her home in this city on the 20th of September, 1923, at the age of seventy-six, after a residence of thirty-eight years in St. Paul. She was born August 18, 1847, on the high slope of a green mountain in Vermont, overlooking the city of Bennington. Her parents were David Niles and Lydia (Stanley) Wheeler, both natives of Bennington county and reared in the atmosphere and traditions of the Green Mountain state. She was midway in a family group of eleven children and spent the first six years of her life in the farm routine of that section. In 1853 her father yielded to the lure of the west and bought a farm in Will county, Illinois, almost in the suburbs of the Chicago of today. It was in this section that she grew to maturity, developed the qualities which emphasized her subsequent life and success and laid the foundations of the fortune afterward wrested through courage and persistence in St. Paul.

With the education obtainable at a country district school, Abigail I. Wheeler entered a girls' seminary at Joliet when sixteen years of age, paying her way with money earned by teaching for two preceding winters, and for four years persevered at the course, teaching and tutoring through the summer months. With her liveliness to gain, there never was the least doubt in her mind of the direction her efforts

would take. The instinct of business was strong in her being and before her schooling was completed her future had been planned. When twenty years of age she convinced the owner of a department store at Mokena that only a woman knew what women buyers needed and would purchase, overcame his prejudices and was installed as the first woman clerk and buyer of that section. Two years of this experience equipped her for the venture always in her youthful ambitions—to be in business for herself, no matter how modest the start, and to devote to her own benefit the fruits of whatever merchandising genius she had and the industry and perseverance she knew were part of her character. It was a modest beginning indeed, but successful from the outset. With a woman partner and scanty capital a notions and fancy goods store was opened in St. Joseph, Michigan. Three months later it had expanded into a larger building, and a year after that Miss Wheeler sold out to her partner and invested her accumulated profits in a more promising field in Freeport, Illinois. She was attended by the success which never can elude intelligent and indomitable energy, but throughout this period her attention was riveted upon Joliet, which she had determined was to be the scene of her real commercial triumph. In 1874 she balanced her books, closed with an offer to sell and opened in Joliet the general woman's store which for ten years and three months she operated with unvarying success. In that period she provided for the education of two of her surviving brothers, sending one to the university at Champaign and the other to Macdonough College at Joliet, and subsequently bought for them and installed them in a business at Quincy. When on July 7, 1884, she sold out and terminated her Illinois business career, she judiciously invested her considerable savings in farm mortgages.

The romance of her life began in the latter part of her Joliet business experience. In 1882 she became acquainted with George Thompson, who had disposed of a small newspaper property he owned in Braidwood and came to the Joliet News in the capacity of advertising solicitor. No advertising genius had been able to convince Abigail I. Wheeler, owner of the largest specialty store in the town, that he could write copy that would appeal to woman buyers. George Thompson afterward frankly admitted he had failed to convince the shrewd proprietress of Joliet's leading store that his "copy" would bring business—not until she had pointed out to him the line to be followed, after which she made the advertising contract and acknowledged the resultant increase of business. It was three years later that Miss Wheeler became Mrs. George Thompson. Her brothers had removed their business to Minneapolis and she joined them there. George Thompson followed her to the Minnesota Twin Cities, then giving their first promise of present eminence, and began his business career here as advertising solicitor for the St. Paul Dispatch, then under the ownership of George K. Shaw. Mr. Thompson and Miss Wheeler were married in Minneapolis, May 20, 1885, and their first residence was at the Ryan Hotel in St. Paul. Subsequently they took a home on Western avenue, near Laurel, and later erected one on Laurel avenue, near Mackubin, where they resided until their acquisition of the present homestead at No. 340 Summit avenue. Mr. Thompson died in Los Angeles, California, on January 7, 1917.

The story of the purchase of the St. Paul Dispatch, its growth and development, the subsequent absorption of the Pioneer Press, and the acquisition of the Itasca Paper Company and its subsidiaries at Grand Rapids and Little Falls, is a history in which Mrs. Thompson bore a large part. She was keenly interested in all public affairs, devoted to the interests of her state and city and took great pride in the successful public service of the two newspapers. The qualities which made possible the career of Mrs. Thompson are quite as interesting as the career itself. They were led by what may be called an unerring instinct for business, not often found among men and exceedingly rare among women. It was not a masculine quality, for it was an instinct rather than an acquired or developed gift. The intuitions which prompted her to go or warned her to pause were unerring and her decisions immediate. Conspicuous in her character were two qualities elementary in her success—an indomitable energy to which obstacle was only an incentive and a courage which rose to every occasion and brought the fortitude to accept reverse or disappointment and out of them coin new effort. Whatever was worth doing she believed in doing with her might. Her creed was that nothing can elude the grasp of intelligent persistence as long as the object was worthy and the end right. Throughout it all there was no surrender in Mrs. Thompson of the womanly qualities which adorn the wife and mother. When occasion demanded her home was the scene of hospitality extended usually in what she felt to be for the benefit of St. Paul. The extent to which she

was "Lady Bountiful" never will be known. Her public benefactions were liberal and constant, but they were dwarfed by the myriad occasions upon which her purse was opened to the needy and deserving. Worthy distress never appealed to her in vain, but her bounty was without ostentation and the pride of its recipient was never wounded by a transaction she held in tacit confidence. She is survived by two daughters and seven grandchildren.

HANS W. JENSEN.

A prominent business man of Albert Lea is Hans W. Jensen, secretary and treasurer of the American Gas Machine Company. He was born near Copenhagen, Denmark, on the 14th day of July, 1867, a son of Nels and Anna Dorothea (Felthaus) Jensen, likewise natives of Denmark, who came to the United States in 1868. They located in Riceland, Freeborn county, Minnesota, and resided there for some time. Subsequently they moved into Bath township and the father engaged in farming there until his demise in 1890. Mrs. Jensen died in 1900. They were parents of four sons and one daughter, Hans W. being the youngest.

Hans W. Jensen received his education in the common schools of the vicinity in which he resided and also the high school in Albert Lea. He was graduated from Pillsbury Academy at Owatonna, Minnesota, and attended the Dennison University at Granville, Ohio. Upon the completion of his textbook learning he taught in the country schools for five years and then accepted a position as clerk in a drug store in Albert Lea, remaining there two years. He then became associated with the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company as traveling salesman and was later in charge of the general agency office at Albert Lea as assistant to the manager, a position he held for fifteen years. In 1910 he became associated with the American Gas Machine Company as secretary and treasurer and is now active in these capacities and also as manager of sales. His business relations with the many customers of his company are most pleasant and by his geniality of manner as well as his careful attention to business details, he has become popular with business men throughout the city. He is a director in the Albert Lea State Bank and is connected with other important enterprises.

In Albert Lea, in 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Jensen to Miss Carrie M. Nelson, a daughter of John and Anna Nelson and a member of one of the old and influential families of Bath. Mrs. Jensen is a woman of much culture and refinement and is prominent in church work.

The political allegiance of Mr. Jensen is given to the republican party and he is very active in local affairs. For several years he was a member of the local school board and he is now a trustee of Pillsbury Academy at Owatonna. No movement for the betterment of the community at large has ever been known to seek his aid in vain and he is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. He is an active member of the Rotary Club, the Business Men's League and the Albert Lea Automobile Club. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he has been treasurer of the local church twelve years. During the World war Mr. Jensen gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests, and he was a member of the executive board of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. For recreation from his many business duties Mr. Jensen turns to the great outdoors and his summer vacations are usually spent in camping. Mr. Jensen is likewise fond of traveling and he has made many extensive tours throughout the United States, and European countries.

H. C. HANSON.

H. C. Hanson, president of the American Machine Company, was born near Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1870, and has been a resident of Albert Lea, Minnesota, since 1887. His parents were Rassmus and Margaret (Sorenson) Hanson, likewise natives of that country. Mrs. Hanson came to the United States shortly after her husband's death in 1880, and she was living with a daughter in Albert Lea when she

passed away in 1922. To their union five children were born, three sons and two daughters.

H. C. Hanson, the eldest member of the family, came to the United States in 1887 and immediately located in Albert Lea, where he engaged in blacksmithing until 1896. He then organized the American Gas Machine Company and became president of the enterprise upon its incorporation in 1903. Coming to this country without any knowledge of business methods, Mr. Hanson set about to familiarize himself with them and he ever kept before him his ambition to succeed. Therefore he took every advantage offered him to go a step further up the ladder and today is one of the highly esteemed and respected business men of Albert Lea and chief executive of one of the city's foremost industrial enterprises.

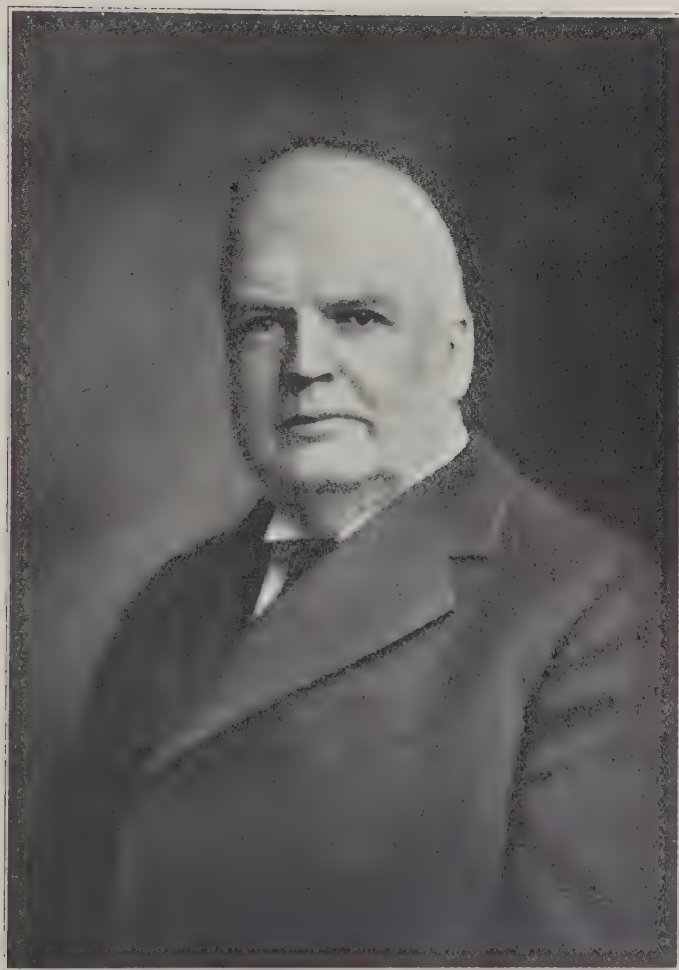
In Albert Lea, on the 5th of October, 1899, Mr. Hanson was married to Miss Lena Nelsen, a daughter of C. Nelsen, and a member of an old family of Clarks Grove, Minnesota, where her father was postmaster for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson have a son, Russell, who married Miss Helen Pierce, and is associated in business with his father.

Mr. Hanson has always followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office, without regard to party principles. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he is an active member of the Business Men's League, of which body he was president in 1916, and of the Albert Lea Automobile Club. During the war Mr. Hanson was chairman of the county association having in charge the Young Men's Christian Association and United War work. He likewise assisted in the promotion of all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and other worthy causes. For recreation from his extensive business interests Mr. Hanson turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of fishing, in which sport he is proficient. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality, has the genius for making and keeping friends, and stands high among Albert Lea's most substantial citizens.

GEORGE PERRY FLANNERY.

For nearly four decades George Perry Flannery was a member of the Minnesota bar and during that period successfully handled important litigated interests, but of recent years he has concentrated his attention upon business affairs—a field in which he has been equally successful—and is now chairman of the board of directors of the Northwestern Trust Company of St. Paul. He was born in Marquette county, Wisconsin, February 12, 1852, and his parents, Michael and Catharine (Flynn) Flannery, were natives of Ireland. They emigrated to the United States in 1848 and resided in Connecticut for a short time, coming to the middle west in 1849. They settled in Marquette county, Wisconsin, where the father purchased a farm, which he operated until 1855, and then removed to Rice county, Minnesota, locating near Faribault. He followed agricultural pursuits until his death. The mother passed away in Brown Valley, Minnesota.

George P. Flannery obtained his early education in a log schoolhouse near his father's farm and later was a student in the Faribault high school and at Shattuck Hall. In preparation for the legal profession he began reading law in the offices of Batchelder & Buckham and in November, 1873, was admitted to the bar at Faribault. In the spring of 1874 he went to Bismarck, Dakota territory, as local attorney for the Northern Pacific Railway Company, arriving there during the pioneer epoch, when the country was largely undeveloped. He remained in Bismarck for thirteen years and aided in driving the buffaloes out of that district. In 1877 he returned to Minnesota and opened an office in Minneapolis, becoming a member of the firm of Flannery & Cook. He practiced law in that city for many years and built up a large clientele, his success resulting from his close reasoning, his correct application of legal principles, and his ability to present his contention in the strongest possible light. In October, 1915, he was induced by James J. Hill to discontinue the practice of his profession and come to St. Paul to take charge of the Northwestern Trust Company, of which he was elected president. He remained at its head until January, 1923, when he entered upon his present duties as chairman of the board of directors of that company. This includes but one phase of Mr. Flannery's activities, however, for he is a director and member of the executive committee of the First National Bank of



GEORGE P. FLANNERY

St. Paul; vice president and a director of the Leader Mercantile Company and also of the Northwestern Bakers & Confectioners Supply Company of Minneapolis; president and a director of the Bismarck, North Dakota, Water Supply Company and also of the Todd Land Company. His legal learning is of great value to him in the management of his business interests, which are of a most important character, and in their control he displays keen sagacity and notable executive ability.

In October, 1876, Mr. Flannery married Miss Alice Greene of Rice county, Minnesota, who died in May, 1917, leaving three children: Henry C., assistant attorney-general of Minnesota; Mrs. Margaret F. Lauritzen; and Mrs. Alice F. Stair. Mr. Flannery is a member of the Minnesota and Minneapolis Clubs. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and also a Noble of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Minneapolis. His life has been well spent, characterized by the recognition and utilization of opportunity and the conservation of his forces. His labors have covered a broad field and he has been active in pushing forward the wheels of progress in the west.

FRANK W. FINCH.

Frank W. Finch, who is not only one of the earliest living pioneers but one of the foremost citizens of Hastings, occupies a prominent place in business circles of the city as vice president of the First National Bank and as proprietor of the oldest drug store of Hastings. His birth occurred in the Eagle Hotel at Dalton, Massachusetts, on Christmas day of 1850, his parents being Mordecai and Mary Elizabeth (White) Holmes, who took up their abode in Beloit, Wisconsin, six months later. In 1856 the family home was established in Hastings, Minnesota, where Frank W. Finch has resided continuously since, or for more than two-thirds of a century. His mother was a widow when on the 10th of May, 1858, she gave her hand in marriage to Dr. Jeremiah E. Finch, whose surname her son, Frank W., took in legal form. Jeremiah E. Finch was born in Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, November 22, 1829, was reared on a farm in that country and pursued his education in Canadian schools. Having decided upon a professional career, he matriculated in the Toronto Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1854. Prior to coming to Hastings, Minnesota, he practiced for a time at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. During the period of the Civil war he served as surgeon of the Seventh Minnesota Regiment. His high standing in professional circles is indicated in the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the Minnesota State Medical Society in 1878, while his prominence as a citizen is attested in the fact that he was chosen mayor of Hastings in 1886. He likewise acted as president of the board of education from 1871 until 1884, making a most excellent record in that connection. In Masonry he was a past master and a past high priest and past grand scribe of the grand chapter of Minnesota. Dr. Finch returned to Port Rowan, Canada, in 1901, and there spent the remainder of his life, passing away March 2, 1919, when in the ninetieth year of his age. His wife, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Finch, died January 29, 1886. Four years later he wedded a Mrs. Franklin.

Frank W. Finch, whose name introduces this review, obtained his education in the public schools of Hastings, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school in 1873, with valedictorian honors. When still a lad in his teens he entered the drug store of which he is now proprietor and which is the oldest enterprise of the kind in Hastings, having been established in 1856. It was in 1874 that he and Dr. Jeremiah E. Finch became owners of the store and in 1888 Frank W. Finch purchased the interest of his stepfather, so that he has been sole proprietor thereof for the past thirty-five years. He has been a licensed pharmacist for more than a half century and has long been accorded a patronage of extensive and gratifying proportions. In financial circles he is an influential factor as vice president of the First National Bank of Hastings, the foremost and oldest moneyed institution of the city.

Mr. Finch has been twice married. On the 26th of December, 1886, he wedded Mrs. Amelia C. Lurvey, who passed away August 14, 1911, leaving a daughter, Mary C., who is the wife of Seymour Carter of Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have one child, Catherine H., who is a high school graduate. For his second wife Mr. Finch married Mrs. Harriet J. (Gardner) Leggett, on the 28th of January, 1913.

Politically Mr. Finch is a staunch republican who has supported the men and measures of that party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. During

the years 1912 and 1913 he served as mayor of Hastings, giving to the city a beneficial administration characterized by many measures of reform, progress and improvement. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Luke's Episcopal church, of which he served as vestryman for many years. He is also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity as a member of the lodge, chapter and commandery and for twenty-five years he served as secretary of the chapter. Frank W. Finch may well be called Hastings' first citizen. Though he has passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey, he seems quite as active, keen and sagacious in business matters as a man a score or more years younger. A man in the true sense of the word, genial, smiling, kindly, he is affectionately regarded and esteemed by Hastings' entire populace.

M. W. THATCHER.

Although but thirty-nine years of age, M. W. Thatcher, president of the N. W. Thatcher Company and an accountant of repute, has achieved substantial success in life. He was born in Indiana, a son of Samuel J. and Mary Agnes (Kimmer) Thatcher, the former of Scotch descent and the latter of Pennsylvania Dutch stock.

M. W. Thatcher received his early education in the public schools of his native state and after graduating from high school attended Purdue University, taking a two-year course in civil engineering. After putting his textbooks aside he took up accounting and worked for leading firms in Chicago for some nine years. In 1909 he came to Minneapolis and made a practical study of the grain and milling business, in order to perfect himself in accounting for this industry. For some thirteen years he has been identified with the accounting business in this city and in 1915 he organized the M. W. Thatcher Company, which company makes a specialty of grain and milling accounts and a sub-specialty of cooperative institutions. By careful study and computation Mr. Thatcher has estimated that there is a loss in excess of eight million dollars in the elevators of the Northwest yearly, and he has a remedy for this loss, all of which he sets forth in a series of articles that he has written for trade journals. The subject is a strictly educational one and brought Mr. Thatcher to the attention of the leading grain men throughout the United States. Mr. Thatcher well merits the success he has achieved, for he is in every sense of the word a self-made man. He paid for his higher education and his laudable ambition, close application to the thing at hand and innate ability were dominant factors in his rapid advancement.

On the 24th of August, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thatcher to Miss Eva May Nichols and to their union three children have been born: Marcella, Myron W., Jr., and Eva Jean.

In politics Mr. Thatcher follows an independent course, voting for the man he thinks best fitted for the party without regard for party principles. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is a trustee of the Lynnhurst Congregational church and chairman of the finance committee. Mr. Thatcher owns a beautiful summer home in Wisconsin and there he finds recreation in fishing and other outdoor sports. He is one of the most prominent and public-spirited citizens of Minneapolis and no movement for the improvement of the general welfare seeks his aid in vain. During the years of his residence in this city he has wielded a great influence for good and he is highly esteemed for his integrity and sterling worth.

HON. WALLACE B. DOUGLAS.

Among those who have done much to uphold the prestige of the Minnesota bar is numbered Hon. Wallace B. Douglas, a man of notable intellectual and professional attainments and marked public spirit, who has left the impress of his individuality upon the legal history of the state. His activities have been largely centered in the field of public service, in which he has done work of a most important character, and he is now engaged in the practice of law in St. Paul, as senior member of the firm of Douglas, Kennedy & Kennedy.

Wallace B. Douglas was born on a farm near Leyden, New York, September 21,

1854, a son of Asahel M. and Alma E. (Miller) Douglas, both natives of that state, the former being of Scotch lineage and the latter of Scotch and Holland Dutch descent. The father was a farmer by occupation and in 1866 removed with his family to Illinois, settling at Momence, where he spent the remainder of his life. He met death by drowning in 1869, when fifty-five years of age. The mother lived for many years afterward, the remains of each being interred in the cemetery at Momence. Of the children born to them the subject of this review is the only one living. His twin brother, William A. Douglas, died several years ago as the result of pneumonia, which he contracted while on a trip to Alaska. Cordelia, the only daughter, died in childhood, before the birth of her brother Wallace. The paternal grandfather, Israel Douglas, was born in New York state. Hon. Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois, known as "the little giant," was a scion of this family, which is one of the oldest in America and is of Scotch origin. It was founded in this country by William Douglas, who sailed from Scotland in 1640 in company with his wife, who was a Miss Ringstead. They settled in New England, and a descendant of William Douglas was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war.

Wallace B. Douglas was twelve years of age at the time his parents removed to Momence, Illinois, and there he completed his public school training. When seventeen years of age he secured the position of assistant agent in a railroad office at Momence and at the age of eighteen he became a student at Cazenovia Seminary of New York, which he attended for a year. Returning home, he entered the service of a local bank, in which he was employed for a year, and with the money thus earned he was able to pursue a course in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1875 with the LL. B. degree. While at Ann Arbor he held two high positions in the mock court of the university, acting for six months as chief justice of the mock supreme court of Illinois and for an equal period as associate justice of the university law school supreme court. In June, 1875, Mr. Douglas was admitted to the Illinois bar and in Chicago he first engaged in the practice of law.

The year 1883 marked the arrival of Mr. Douglas in Minnesota and for fifteen years he successfully followed his profession in Moorhead. His ability soon drew to him favorable public attention and he was chosen to represent his fellow citizens in various public capacities, serving as county attorney of Clay county for six years, as city attorney for five years, and for thirteen years was a member of the school board. In 1894 he was selected to represent Moorhead in the state legislature and in 1896 was reelected by a large majority. On the 1st of January, 1899, he assumed the duties of attorney-general of the state and since leaving the office has been a resident of St. Paul. Reelection in 1900 and 1902 continued him in the office for three terms, but after serving for five years he resigned, having been appointed by Governor Samuel R. Van Sant to fill out an unexpired term as associate justice of the state supreme court. While serving as state attorney-general Mr. Douglas not only instigated the action taken by United States Attorney-General Philander C. Knox in dissolving the Northern Securities Company, thus preventing the union of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads, but also induced the state of Washington to bring suit against the Northern Securities Company. No questions of policy or personal popularity have ever caused him to make a compromise with what he considers an evil and his honor and integrity have always remained unquestioned. While filling the office of attorney-general he inaugurated measures to promote Itasca Park, and purchase the timber therein owned by lumber companies, and was instrumental in inducing the legislature to make an appropriation for that purpose. Out of this fund Douglas Lodge was built in 1904 and named in his honor. It was the first substantial improvement made in Itasca Park, which is six miles long and seven miles wide. At that time it contained not to exceed twenty deer, while now there are six hundred or more, and there is also an enclosure of seven hundred acres for a herd of elk. After completing his term as associate justice Mr. Douglas retired from office and is now devoting his attention to the private practice of law. The comprehensive grasp and strength of his understanding, his power of analysis and his broad experience have made him one of the most successful attorneys of the city and his opinion on matters of jurisprudence is regarded as authoritative.

On the 19th of May, 1880, Mr. Douglas was married to Miss Ella M. Smith and of the children born to them two are living. The son, Harold B., is engaged in dairy farming in the state of Washington, and the daughter, Mrs. Leila L. Towsley, resides in Desdemona, Texas. She belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution, having membership in Mendota Chapter.

Mr. Douglas is president of the state forestry board of Minnesota, of which he has been a member for many years, and his professional relations are with the Ramsey County and Minnesota State Bar Associations. He is a master Mason, a member of the Informal Club, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Unitarian church. Hunting is his sole diversion and he is regarded as one of the best shots in the northwest, holding a record of twenty-five glass balls straight. He was one of the first and strongest advocates of laws to preserve the wild game of the state and assisted in drafting the first statutes for their protection. A man of high attributes of mind and character, his life has been one of successful achievement and his labors have been directed into those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number.

EDMUND DE WITT BROOKS.

A choice soul passed on when Edmund De Witt Brooks was called home. He had contributed much to the development and literary culture of Minneapolis as a dealer in and importer of rare books and manuscripts. He formed wide acquaintance and many strong friendships in England, Scotland, and other parts of the world and did much to strengthen the friendly relations that have grown up wherever close connection has brought a mutual understanding.

Edmund De Witt Brooks was a native son of Minnesota, his birth having occurred at Red Wing, on the 2d of May, 1866. His parents were Edmund West and Harriet (Patterson) Brooks. His father was born on the Connecticut Reserve in northern Ohio and as a young man made the pilgrimage across the Great American Desert in 1849. After two years spent in California he returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In 1851 he was married to Harriet E. Patterson, who was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and they established their home in Cleveland, Ohio, where they resided until the condition of Mr. Brooks' health caused their removal to Red Wing, Minnesota, in 1864. Their remaining days were spent in that city and Mr. Brooks was actively associated with the civic, business, religious and educational affairs of Red Wing. He was a representative of one of the oldest American families, his ancestors having come to the new world in 1635, at which time settlement was made in Haddam, Connecticut. The great-grandfather of Edmund D. Brooks was Captain James Brooks. The Patterson family was established in the new world in 1685, when the first ancestor took up his abode at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and later removed to Stratford, Connecticut. The great-grandfather in that line was Charles Patterson.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Edmund De Witt Brooks attended the public schools of Red Wing and afterward became a student in Tabor College at Tabor, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1888, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In the following year he became identified with the Security Bank, now merged with the First National Bank of Minneapolis, and was associated with the institution for twelve years, or until 1901. In the latter year he became a dealer in and importer of rare books and manuscripts, conducting the business first at No. 605 Marquette avenue South, and later removing to the Handicraft Guild building at No. 89 South Tenth street, where he remained in business until his death. He was also a director in the Goodhue County National Bank at Red Wing and in the La Grange Mills at that place. In connection with his book business, between the years 1899 and 1914, Mr. Brooks spent three or four months of every year in London and on the continent. In 1899 he went from London on a bicycle over England, Scotland and parts of Ireland. He inspected eighty stocks of books and made acquaintances which ripened into friendships lasting to the time of his death. He enjoyed in both London and Edinburgh business and friendly relationship with many whose names are well known in literature and art throughout the English speaking world. At the time of his death, which occurred less than three months after the armistice was signed, his great interest was in plans for a better understanding and cooperation between England, France and America. He was in correspondence with others in foreign lands who were interested in this question and it was his earnest desire to do much to strengthen the bonds between the three nations. He did everything in his power to further the cause of his country and the allies during the World war and had charge for the Red Cross of the distribution of Christmas cartons for the northwest to the men overseas in 1918.

On the 25th of July, 1895, at Tabor, Iowa, Mr. Brooks was united in marriage to



EDMUND D. BROOKS

Edith Marian Brooks, a daughter of Dr. William M. and Adelia (Jones) Brooks. Mr. and Mrs. Edmund De Witt Brooks became parents of one son, Edmund William. In his political views Mr. Brooks was somewhat independent but usually voted the republican ticket. He was a trustee of the Minneapolis Institute of Art and chairman of the committee of the Minneapolis School of Art. He had membership in the Skylight Club and the Minneapolis Club, both of Minneapolis, and the Cliff Dwellers and the Caxton Club of Chicago, the Franklin Club of St. Louis, the Rowfant Club of Cleveland and the National Arts and Lotus Clubs of New York city; the Authors Club of London, the California Book Club of San Francisco and others. Following his death there appeared in the February Bulletin of the Minneapolis Institute of Art for 1919, an article which he had prepared on the work of collectors which was to be the first of a series. So the magazine that contained his first article, contained also the news of his death and an appreciation of his work. All who knew him—and he had a wide acquaintance—bore testimony to his high purpose, his lofty ambition, and his interest in all that makes life worth while, for the individual and for the community.

JOHN H. REED.

Except for the short time when he was serving his country during the World war the life of John H. Reed since he arrived at manhood's years has been spent in the banking business. As president of the Farmers' State Bank of Walker, Minnesota, Mr. Reed's financial training and experience are proving valuable assets to the bank over the management of which he presides. Mr. Reed was born in Faribault county, Minnesota, on November 8, 1891, the son of James and Ida (Cushing) Reed. The head of the family was a native of Vermont, while the mother was born in Massachusetts. They were among the pioneer settlers of Minnesota, coming to the state while still very young and homesteading on land in Faribault county, which the father developed and farmed for the balance of his life, his death taking place on March 2, 1907. The widow lives with her son John H., in Walker, and the homestead is still in the family's ownership.

John H. Reed was reared and acquired his early education in the rural schools of Faribault county, after which he attended a commercial college at Mankato, Minnesota, and upon leaving this institution remained at home with his parents until he had reached the age of twenty, when he went to Aberdeen, South Dakota. There he was employed as a bookkeeper in the First National Bank for about six months, leaving Aberdeen to become assistant cashier of the State Bank of Bricelyn, Minnesota, a position which he held for six years. In 1918 Mr. Reed volunteered for service in the World war and became a member of Company D, Three Hundred and Forty-fourth Infantry, and was on duty overseas for ten months. He was discharged from army duty on August 1, 1919, and went to Walker in November of the same year as cashier of the Farmers' State Bank, and in May, 1923, was made president of the institution. The bank was established on January 16, 1917, and Mr. Reed and his brother Vinton, who is cashier, own the controlling stock interest. The bank has a capital and surplus of twenty thousand dollars and an average line of deposits of eighty thousand dollars. Mr. Reed is a bachelor. He served as village recorder at Bricelyn for two years and is a member of the Walker town council. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order. He is a member of the American Legion and of the local post of that organization, and belongs to the Walker Automobile Club. Politically he is an independent republican and in his religious faith is a Protestant.

HENRY BLANCHARD.

Henry Blanchard, manager of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, with offices in the Merchants National Bank building, is one of the leading citizens of St. Paul. He was born in Altoona, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of February, 1882, a son of Warren Emery and Anna (Dern) Blanchard, likewise natives of that state. For many years the father was an official of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona. His death occurred in 1912 and he is survived by his widow. To their union one son and one daughter were born, Henry Blanchard being the oldest of the children.

The public schools of Altoona afforded Henry Blanchard his early education and subsequently he was graduated from the high school there. He then entered the Lawrenceville Preparatory School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and subsequently put his textbooks aside and made his initial step into the business world. He started as an apprentice in the motive department of the Altoona railroad shops and after serving his apprenticeship of four years was advanced from one position to another in the department, being in that employ a total of ten years. Then for several years he was active in various branches of the steel business and in 1915 became associated with the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia as inspector. He was promoted to various positions of trust and responsibility and in September, 1919, was sent to St. Paul to establish an office for the company there, to handle the business of the north-west. He is now manager of the St. Paul branch and under his guidance the interests of the company here have been capably and satisfactorily supervised. During the World war Mr. Blanchard was in the production department of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. He is a man of strong personality and sterling personal worth, and is well fitted to discharge the many duties devolving upon him, enjoying the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes into contact.

On the 23d of November, 1918, in Pennsylvania, Mr. Blanchard was married to Miss Ann Simcox of Media, that state. She is a daughter of Riley B. and Jane (Lomas) Simcox, both members of old Quaker families. To Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard one child has been born, a daughter, whose name is Jane.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Blanchard has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never been a seeker of public office, preferring to discharge his duties as a private citizen. He is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day and has been influential in the furtherance of many movements for the benefit of the community at large. Socially he is identified with the Minnesota Club and he is also connected with the St. Paul Athletic Club. He finds his greatest recreation in fishing, motoring and in all athletic sports.

CHARLES H. PIERCE, M. D.

Prior to the time when he became a resident of Wadena, Minnesota, Dr. Charles H. Pierce, physician and surgeon, had broadened his professional knowledge and experience by considerable hospital practice, as well as by active service in other communities of the state. The Doctor has acquired a liberal patronage in Wadena both as physician and surgeon. To the latter branch of his profession he brings a clear head, a steady hand, delicacy of touch and a sympathy of spirit, all of which are essential elements of success in surgery. He was born at Charter Oak, Iowa, on July 3, 1888, the son of Samuel and Mary E. (Anderson) Pierce, the Doctor's father being a native of New York state and his mother a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, the capital of the country. Samuel Pierce was a dealer in horses for a good many years before he located at Park Rapids, Minnesota, in 1899, and for many years afterward he was a resident of that town. In January, 1917, Mr. Pierce enlisted for service in the World war and was stable sergeant with the Twentieth Engineers. He was sent overseas and after serving seventeen months was discharged in the spring of 1919. Mr. Pierce is now in the automobile department of the secretary of state's office. His wife, the mother of Charles H. Pierce, died in 1913.

Charles H. Pierce, after passing through the grade and high schools of Park Rapids, Minnesota, entered Hamline University and was graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1910. He then entered the medical school of Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, graduated in the class of 1914 and received his degree of M. D. The Doctor's senior year at Northwestern University was all passed in hospital work. After graduation he was for nine months located at Wadena, moving from there to Menahga, Wadena county, where he practiced for three and a half years, then for eight months was on the staff of the State Sanitarium, and in 1918 moved back to Wadena, where he has been in practice ever since.

Dr. Pierce was married in March, 1913, to Sylvia Hinds, daughter of E. R. and Mary (Wilkins) Hinds. Mr. Hinds is a native of Maine and both he and his wife were among the pioneers in the settlement of Minnesota. Mr. Hinds served in the Minnesota state legislature for twenty-two years and is now superintendent of the

State Park. Dr. Pierce and his wife are the parents of three children, Mary, Bob and Sam. Dr. and Mrs. Pierce are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically he is a member of the republican party. He belongs to the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Upper Mississippi Valley Medical Association and the Northern Minnesota Medical Association. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the chapter and the commandery. He is also a member of the Lions Club.

REV. ANDREW STOJER, O. M. J.

For the past seven years Rev. Andrew Stojer has been pastor of St. Casimir's church of St. Paul and previous to assuming this charge he also aided materially in spreading the influence of Catholicism through his work as a missionary in the Canadian Northwest. A native of Poland, he was born November 22, 1878, and attended educational institutions of that country, of Belgium and of Holland. In 1900 he entered the Order of Oblate Fathers and in 1904 he was ordained at Liege, Belgium, having completed his theological studies. In 1905 he was sent to Winnipeg, Manitoba, to establish missions and during the eleven years which he spent in that province he built over a dozen chapels for the Oblate Order, founding these parishes, which were all outside of Winnipeg, some being one hundred miles distant from the city. In 1916 he was transferred to St. Paul and has since had charge of St. Casimir's Polish Catholic church, succeeding the late Rev. Henry Jajeski, who had been assassinated. Father Jajeski had founded the church in 1892 and served as its pastor for two years thereafter and also from 1914 until 1916. Rev. Roman Guzowski had control of the parish from 1894 until his death in 1899, when Rev. Kazimir Kobylinski assumed his duties. He died in 1910, while on a visit to Poland, and his place has taken by Rev. Paul Kupperschmidt, whose service covered the period from 1910 to 1913. His death occurred in 1914 and Father Jajeski again assumed charge of the church, which has had five pastors, of whom Father Stojer is the only one living. He has reached the age of forty-five and enjoys the best of health. He is five feet, eight inches in height and weighs one hundred and eighty-four pounds, presenting a fine specimen of physical development. He is an indefatigable worker and under his able guidance the church has prospered materially, while he has been equally successful in promoting the moral uplift of his parishioners. He is very fond of music and is the possessor of a fine barytone voice, which is heard to advantage in the choral services of his church. He is progressive, energetic and capable and has secured the erection of a new parochial school to take the place of the old frame building, which had been in use for many years and was much too small. The new school will be modern in every particular and will contain twelve rooms. It is now in process of construction and will cost when completed ninety thousand dollars.

The parents of Father Stojer always resided in their native land and of the children born to them four are still living in Poland, the two sons being engaged in teaching, while the daughters are married. During the World war Father Stojer used his influence to promote the various Liberty bond drives and other measures promulgated by the government, doing efficient work in that connection. He is a sincere follower of the faith he preaches and an upright, honorable life has won for him the high regard of those to whom he has ministered and of all with whom he has come into contact.

HON. GEORGE H. GARDNER.

* Distinguished by his legal knowledge and experience and for his public services to the state as a legislator, the Hon. George H. Gardner occupies an enviable position at the bar and in the esteem of the citizens of Brainerd, where for nearly twenty years he has been active in the practice of his profession. Mr. Gardner is a lifelong resident of Brainerd, where he was born on August 27, 1881. His parents were James S. and Sarah A. (Robinson) Gardner, the father born in County Mayo, Ireland, and the mother a native of Bath, Steuben county, New York. James S. Gardner came to the United States during the Civil war and located at Brainerd, Minnesota, became a railroad man and a locomotive engineer, and was the second man to drive a locomotive

into Brainerd, which was the end of the Northern Pacific Railroad at that time. He carried General Custer to his last fight and is now one of the oldest engineers living. He retired from railroad life about 1886 and engaged in the grocery and real estate business and also farmed for several years. Mr. Gardner is now eighty years of age and is a remarkably active and well-preserved man for his years. He was mayor of Brainerd twice and chairman of the board of county commissioners for about twenty years. His wife is seventy years of age and they are living quietly and at ease on the income from their property.

George H. Gardner obtained his preliminary education in the grade and high schools of Brainerd, at Macalester College and at the State University Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. and graduated with the class of 1905. Immediately afterward Mr. Gardner returned to Brainerd and opened a law office. After a short period of practice he took the position of court reporter with Judge B. F. Wright of the fifteenth judicial district and held the position until the spring of 1912, at which time he resigned the place and returned to Brainerd, where he has practiced law ever since. At the election in November, 1914, Mr. Gardner was elected state senator and served in the state legislature from 1915 to 1919, the presiding officer of the senate at that time being Lieutenant Governor Burnquist, one of his classmates while at the State University. While in the senate Mr. Gardner distinguished himself by introducing the Semi-monthly Pay Day Bill, which affected the railway men of the state especially. Mr. Gardner was the author of the bill, which was passed by the legislature in 1915. In the fall of 1918 Mr. Gardner went to Washington, District of Columbia, enlisted for the World war, and was assigned to duty in the judge advocate general's department in the Mills building as private secretary to General Crowder, being discharged from the service on January 12, 1919.

Fraternally Mr. Gardner is a member of the Masonic Order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also a member of the Crow Wing County Bar Association. Politically his affiliations are with the republican party. In religion he is an Episcopalian. Mr. Gardner was the instigator of the Minnesota Tax conference and second president and second secretary and treasurer of the same at the eighth annual meeting in January, 1923. He is unmarried.

ROBERT ALEXANDER KIRK.

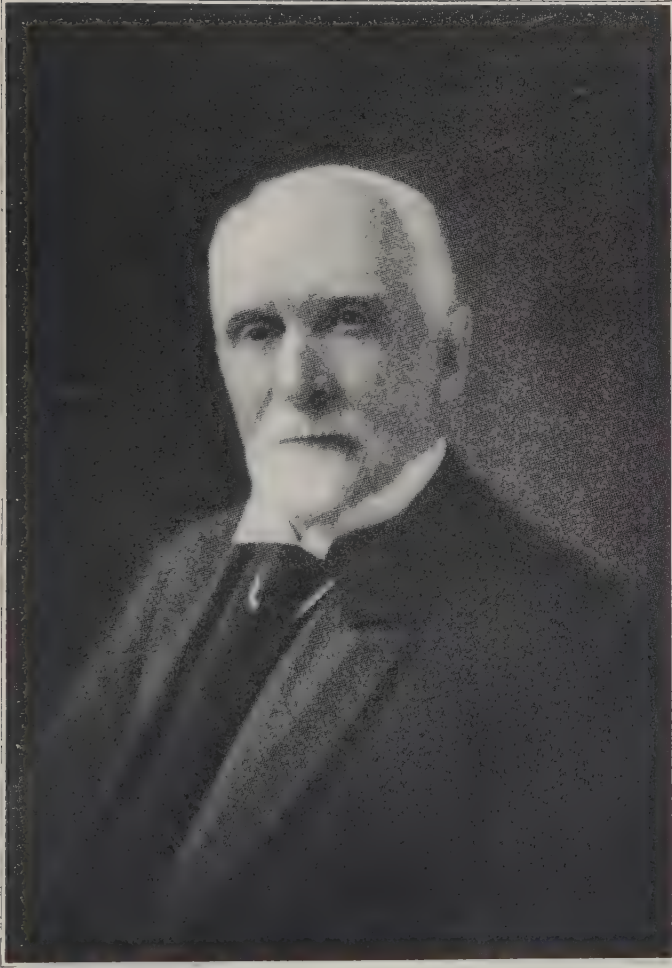
No history of the development of the northwest, particularly of the state of Minnesota, would be complete without a record of the career of Robert Alexander Kirk, who came to Minnesota in the full strength of middle life and for almost a third of a century gave to the commonwealth the service of a mature manhood and a devoted mind.

Robert Alexander Kirk was born at Ellsworth, Ohio, August 28, 1837, of pure Scotch-Irish parentage. He was educated in the local schools and in a private academy at Poland, Ohio. It was his ambition to pursue a college course, but circumstances prevented him from carrying out this purpose fully. He completed the sophomore studies in the curriculum prevailing at the time. Mr. Kirk was a soldier, serving for three years during the Civil war as a member of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Mr. Kirk was married October 19, 1865, to Miss Mary E. Allen of Ellsworth, Ohio. To this union were born two children: Everett Buell, an officer in the firm of Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Company; and Gertrude Allen, wife of W. H. Fobes, treasurer of the North Western Fuel Company. Mrs. Fobes passed away on October 21, 1920.

Mr. Kirk was in business in Salem, Ohio. In 1876 he removed to Canton, where he made connections with C. Aultman & Company, manufacturers of the Buckeye farm implements. He remained with this house for six years, advancing both in knowledge of the business and in responsibility attaching to the positions which he held.

The year 1882 is a landmark in Mr. Kirk's business life. It was at this time that he came to St. Paul and entered upon the career which was to give him rank as one of the leading figures in the commercial annals of the northwest. All previous experience proved to be but a preparation for his major activity. From the first Mr. Kirk's business association in St. Paul was with the firm which is now known as Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Company, wholesale hardware merchants. He was one of the four men who in 1887 incorporated the business under this name and for many years was its president. Under his leadership the business developed amazingly and this



ROBERT A. KIRK

house is now rated as one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country. The esteem in which Mr. Kirk was held by his associates both in his own and in other commercial lines is indicated by his service as president of the St. Paul Jobbers Union, 1895-6; president of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, 1899-1900; and president of the National Hardware Association, 1901-02.

Mr. Kirk, however, was much more than a business man. In the mercantile field he displayed qualities which were in demand in almost every other activity of society and which he devoted without stint to the welfare of his fellowmen in every respect. There was not a public enterprise in which Mr. Kirk did not have a part. His religious life was simple and sincere but the impression which it left was profound. He was a trustee of the House of Hope Presbyterian church for a number of years and from 1897 until his death was one of its ruling elders. He was an officer in the charitable and benevolent organizations of the city. Nothing of the sort was ever undertaken without his advice, nor was an organization of the kind considered complete until he had yielded to the solicitation of his friends and accepted a place in its counsels, where his wisdom, experience, and broad vision could be brought under tribute.

Beyond doubt Mr. Kirk's greatest service outside of his business activities was in connection with Macalester College. He gave his mind and means to this institution when few others had faith in it and by sheer force of character and the display of sound wisdom he won friends for this school and put it on a sound financial basis. Mr. Kirk's personality and interest were the greatest assets the college had. He set it forward on a path of progress which it follows to this day. Its growing assets and influence are a monument to his genius and consecration.

Among the leading qualities in Mr. Kirk's character were breadth of interest, keen discernment of the vital elements of a situation, tenacity of purpose, courage, modesty, and conservatism in speech which knew no waste, but made his words golden both in value and weight. He never thrust himself forward or sounded his own praises. He was always drafted into the high service which he rendered the community. In any company he was recognized instantly as a leader. He required no official station to give him prestige. His judgment was so sound, his spirit at once so gentle and so masterful that in spite of modest reserve, his influence became dominant. Mr. Kirk was called from his earthly activities on October 5, 1913, leaving behind him a record for usefulness, for sound character, and for Christian devotion which might well fill the hope of any mortal.

JOHN WAGENER.

John Wagener makes his ability and public spirit the basis of his excellent work as sheriff of Ramsey county and his long tenure of office is indicative of the fact that his services are thoroughly appreciated. He is well known to the residents of St. Paul, his native city, and was born April 21, 1862. His parents were John and Susanna (Hahn) Wagener, the former a native of Luxemburg, Germany, and the latter of Alsace-Lorraine, France. The father was one of the early pioneers of St. Paul, settling here in 1873. He first conducted a grain business, later operated a dray line and subsequently turned his attention to the ice business. For a time he was the owner of a grocery store and also embarked in the fuel business. He likewise found time for active participation in public affairs, acting as market master at St. Paul and as one of the early county commissioners of Ramsey county, and he was highly esteemed by his fellowmen. He died in December, 1888, while the mother passed away in 1895.

In the acquirement of an education John Wagener attended parochial and public schools and also completed a course in a business college. He aided his father in the conduct of the grocery store and at the latter's death became sole owner of the enterprise, also taking over the fuel business. For a number of years he successfully operated the two lines of business and then entered the field of real estate and insurance, forming a partnership with Edward Dahl, with whom he was associated for a few years.

When thirty-two years of age Mr. Wagener was called to public office, serving for one term as city treasurer, and in 1896 became sheriff of Ramsey county, being reelected in 1898. On the expiration of his term he retired from politics and resumed his operations in real estate. In 1910 he was persuaded to reenter the political arena and has since served continuously in the office of sheriff, his present term expiring

January 1, 1927. He leaves nothing undone to enforce the law according to his conscience and the thoroughness with which he performs the tasks that devolve upon him has made his name a menace to evildoers.

In September, 1887, Mr. Wagener married Miss Julia E. Haggenmiller of St. Paul, and they have a daughter, Martha Susanna, the wife of Edward Winkelman, who is a native of this city and acts as credit man for Brown & Bigelow, Incorporated.

Mr. Wagener is thoroughly appreciative of the social amenities of life and is a popular clubman. He is a member of and a stockholder in the East End, West End, Riverview and North Central Clubs and also belongs to the Sportsmen's Club, the Athletic Club and the West Side Rod & Gun Club. He is an Elk and an Eagle and is likewise identified with the Sons of Hermann, the Knights of Pythias, the St. Paul Association, the Luxemburgers, St. Clement's Society and the Order of Junior Pioneers. He has firm faith in the future of his city and zealously supports every measure conducive to its welfare and advancement. He has always been loyal to any trust reposed in him and enjoys the respect, confidence and esteem of those among whom his life has been passed, for his record is one which will bear the light of close investigation and scrutiny.

FRANK HENRY HACKING, M. D.

Dr. Frank Henry Hacking has been a resident of Minneapolis since 1914 and his ability has established his position as one of the leading physicians of the city. His birth occurred at Listowel, Ontario, Canada, in February, 1872, his parents being Joseph Henry and Mary (Cormie) Hacking. His paternal grandfather, William Hacking, was the founder of Listowel, while his father, Joseph H. Hacking, started the first newspaper in the town. When Dr. Hacking was eleven years of age his parents removed to Winnipeg, Manitoba, and he received his education in the public and collegiate departments of the Winnipeg schools. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he next entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in May, 1899. Six years later, in 1905, he pursued a special course in and was graduated from the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College. He was instructor in chemistry at Rush Medical College from 1899 until 1901, having acted as assistant in the chemical laboratory from 1895 until 1899, and served as assistant surgeon to the Norwegian Deaconess Hospital from August, 1899, until November, 1900.

Coming to Minnesota, Dr. Hacking entered upon the work of his profession at Wood Lake in 1900 but in the following year removed to Granite Falls, this state, where he was associated in practice with Dr. N. H. Sheldrup, under the firm name of Sheldrup & Hacking, until 1905, in which year the senior partner took up his abode in Minneapolis. Dr. Hacking continued in practice alone at Granite Falls until 1914, when he, too, came to Minneapolis and here joined his former associate, Dr. Sheldrup. While a resident of Granite Falls he was elected county physician of Yellow Medicine county and in 1912 was made president of the District Medical Society. Dr. Hacking has been a director of the Hennepin County Tuberculosis Association since 1915 and had charge of the Thomas Tuberculosis Hospital for five years before it was taken over by the government. During the World war Dr. Hacking was a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps and was appointed acting chief of staff of the Minneapolis General Hospital, tuberculosis department, and placed in charge of Hopewell and Thomas Tuberculosis Hospitals for the period of the war. He has also been attending internist of Fairview Hospital since it was opened in 1917. Since February, 1919, he has been attending specialist in charge of the tuberculosis department of the United States Veterans Bureau. His professional experience has been broad and varied and his ambition has ever kept him well abreast of the times in the field of medical and surgical practice.

On the 27th of June, 1900, Dr. Hacking was united in marriage to Miss Anna Malina Olaison and they have become the parents of four children: Elma Lillian, a junior at the University of Minnesota; Frances Lee; Kenneth de Tracy; and Ronald Edgar. Mrs. Hacking is prominent in both church and social affairs of the city. During the war she was the author of two songs used in the campaign for the sale of Liberty bonds and gave unsparingly of her time and energy to further every movement for the cause of the government. The Doctor is a member of the Baptist church, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His public spirit finds expression in his identification

with the Civic & Commerce Association and he is also a member of the Calhoun Commercial Club and is an officer in a psychological club. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America and his professional relations are with the Hennepin County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. A gentleman of pleasing personality and charm of manner, he has become very popular in both professional and social circles of his adopted city.

J. I. DONOHUE.

When J. I. Donohue decided to make St. Cloud, Minnesota, his home, the city gained a valuable citizen and the legal fraternity a member fitted by education, experience and broad reading to shed additional lustre on the legal profession. During the more than thirty years of his residence Mr. Donohue has taken an active part in civic affairs and in the practice of his profession has had few equals. His career has been one of more than usual interest.

J. I. Donohue is a native of Minnesota, born in Pilot Mound township, Fillmore county, on July 30, 1865. His parents were Jeremiah and Jane (Donovan) Donohue. For the education of their son the parents sent him to the district schools and in these he received a good elementary education. Later he entered the University of Minnesota and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1884, and from the school of agriculture in 1887. After leaving the university Mr. Donohue found occupation for a time at Washington, D. C., where he became assistant chemist to Dr. H. W. Wiley, who was at that time chief chemist of the department of agriculture. Mr. Donohue left this position to become a special examiner in the United States pension bureau at the capital, and remained there until 1890, when he came to St. Cloud. Mr. Donohue's experience in Washington had made him an expert on pensions, and after opening his St. Cloud offices he specialized on pensions and patent practice, in both lines meeting with unusual success.

His personal affairs have not prevented Mr. Donohue from taking an active part in politics and the civic affairs of St. Cloud. From 1893 to 1896 he was one of the city's aldermen, and in 1894 he was elected a member of the school board and held the position until 1906, during which time he filled, in turn, every office on the board, director, treasurer, secretary and president. He was court commissioner from 1900 to 1912, and it was during his term as a commissioner that many of the forward movements in the county's affairs were originated and carried into effect. For twenty-one years he has been a city justice, having been elected to the office in 1902. During the World war he served on the draft board as secretary of District No. 1, for Stearns county.

Mr. Donohue married Edith P. Howes and they have two daughters: Florence and Dorothy. Mr. Donohue's father, Jeremiah Donohue, was a native of Ireland and came to America in 1846. He first became a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, but after a few years moved to Minnesota and on October 10, 1856, settled in Fillmore county. He obtained a farm in section twenty-four, Pilot Mound township, and there lived until his death on February 12, 1888. His son, J. I. Donohue, is the type of citizen in whom St. Cloud takes pride. He is a reader and student, keeps himself fully abreast of the times, and in his leisure hours will usually be found in his library.

PAUL FELIX.

Ability in handling men, a powerful physique, the gift of quick decision and prompt action, are desirable attributes in any man's make-up, but are especially valuable when possessed by the sheriff of a county in the northwest. Sheriff Paul Felix of Morrison county, Minnesota, has all of them and many other qualifications for his important position. His long experience in the lumbering business has given him a most extensive acquaintance and developed his faculty for judging men with almost incredible accuracy. Courage and the resolution to act in emergencies are not passports to favor with the law-breaking element, and it is reasonable to assume they will find many more congenial fields of effort than are offered by Morrison county. Mr.

Felix was born at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, on July 9, 1873, the son of Edward and Julia (Beban) Felix, both natives of Canada. The father of Paul Felix went to Wisconsin in the early days and passed all of his life at Chippewa Falls, alternating between logging operations and farming. He died in 1912, the death of his wife having occurred two years before, in 1910.

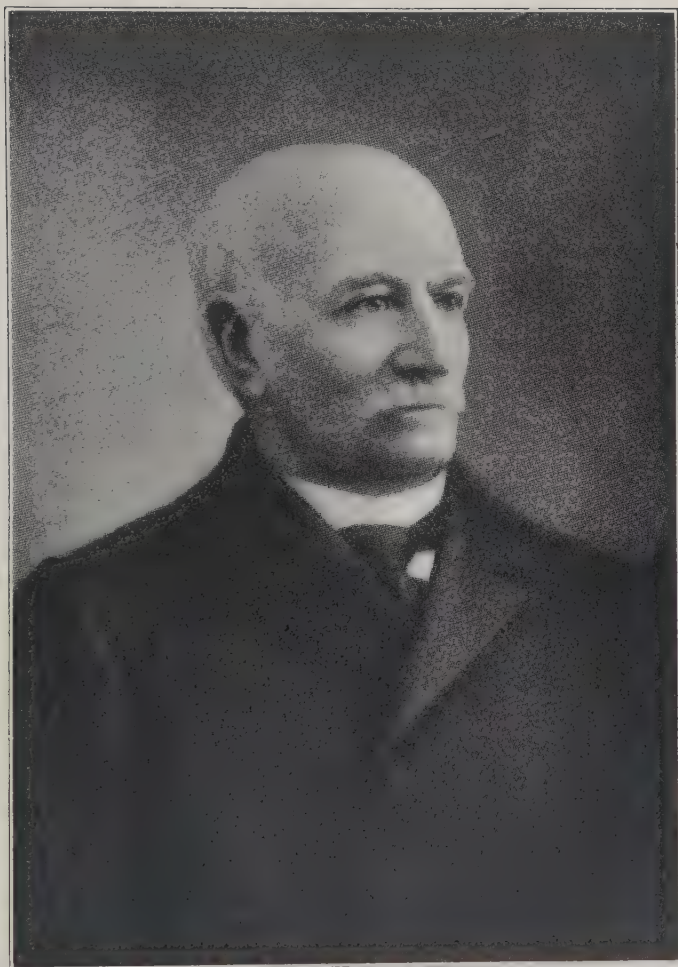
Paul Felix was reared at Chippewa Falls and received his education in the grade and high schools of the city. After finishing with the schools he went into the woods and worked as a logger for a short time. When he was eighteen years old he came to Minnesota, and then for fifteen years was engaged in driving logs down the Mississippi river, making his home at Little Falls, Morrison county, during all those years. He also ran a crew of men on Rainy river at International Falls, Minnesota, for eighteen months, after which he returned to Little Falls. In 1912 Mr. Felix was appointed deputy sheriff and after serving in that capacity for three and a half years he was appointed sheriff to fill out an unexpired term. He has been elected sheriff three times since then, each time for a term of four years.

Mr. Felix was married on October 1, 1893, to Kate Boisjolie, and to them have been born twelve children, three of whom died in infancy. The living are: J. D. Dorilla, a barber at Little Falls, who served overseas and was in the army three years; Roderick, deputy sheriff, who served in the army two years; William Jennings, a barber at Little Falls, who served overseas and was in the army three years; Eudora, a nurse in Chicago, Illinois; Thelma and Hyacinth, attending St. Mary's Academy at Graceville, Minnesota; Attell and Clayton, attending school in Little Falls; and Woodrow, under school age. Mr. Felix served as clerk of the town of Belle Prairie, Minnesota, and was also school clerk of that district. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics his ideals are those of the democratic party. He is a member of the Little Falls Board of Commerce and fraternally is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Red Men. Three of the sons of Mr. Felix are married and he has eight grandchildren.

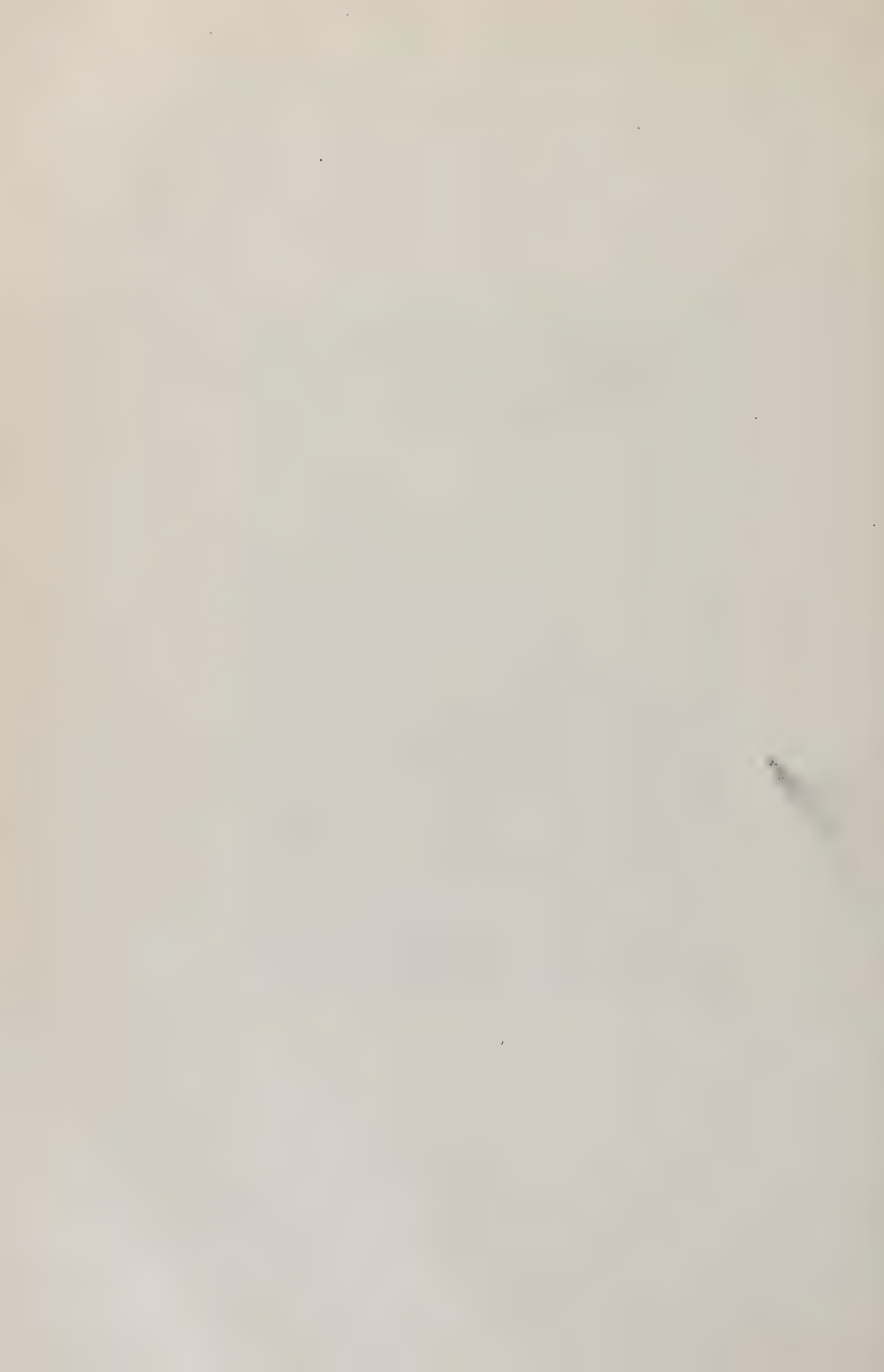
WILLIAM WORRELL MAYO, M. D.

A scientist of high repute, a physician and surgeon of marked ability, a pioneer resident of Minnesota, and a broad-minded Christian gentleman, William Worrell Mayo left the impress of his individuality and ability in marked manner upon the history of the state. He was born May 31, 1819, in Lancashire, England, a son of James and Ann (Bonsal) Mayo. The ancestry of the family, many of whom have won distinction in the learned professions, can be traced back to the early part of the sixteenth century.

In his youthful days William Worrell Mayo was a pupil and a protégé of John Dalton, the famous physicist of Manchester, England, under whom he received his training as a physicist and chemist. His early education was received from Owen's College, now the University of Manchester, England. From a French noble who, as a sympathizer of Napoleon, was a refugee in England, Dr. Mayo obtained advanced instruction in Greek and Latin. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he sailed for America in 1845, landing in New York city at the age of twenty-five years. Two years were spent in the eastern metropolis, where he worked as a chemist; he also taught physics and chemistry for a time in the old Bellevue Medical College. In 1847 he went to Lafayette, Indiana, where he entered upon the study of medicine, which he continued later under Dr. Eleazar Deming, a noted physician of that period, who directed his reading for two years. He then went to St. Louis and completed his medical studies in the University of Missouri, where he acted as assistant to Professor John Hodges to the time of his graduation with the class of 1854. During this period he taught physics and chemistry in the University. He later drove to Galena, Illinois, where he took a river boat for St. Paul, and while en route he successfully treated on board several cases of Asiatic cholera, which was epidemic that year. Dr. Mayo was a member of the first scientific government commission to survey northern Minnesota. While in Duluth, in January, 1855, he was made temporary chairman of the first board of county commissioners. In the spring of 1856 he returned to St. Paul and resided in Nicollet county until 1859, when he established his home in Le Sueur. He was acting surgeon at New Ulm during the Sioux Indian war, and was there at the time of the historic Indian massacre of 1862. The following year he was appointed provost



DR. WILLIAM W. MAYO



surgeon of southern Minnesota, and while engaged in recruiting service came to Rochester, in the spring of 1863. Since that time the name of Mayo has been inseparably associated with the city and its history, for the work instituted by the father in the field of his profession has been carried on by two sons who have risen to eminence in the field of surgery.

Dr. W. W. Mayo attended Bellevue Medical College of New York city in 1870-71, receiving there an addendum degree. Throughout his professional career he remained a close and discriminating student not only of medicine and surgery, but of kindred sciences. He was elected president of the Minnesota Medical Society in 1873, and in 1881 he organized the Olmsted County Medical Society, with which he was identified until his death, while his membership with the American Medical Association covered a half century. Many times he was honored by the medical profession for his noteworthy accomplishments and his frequent valuable contributions to medical science.

Dr. Mayo was married to Louise A. Wright, of Scotch descent. Dr. and Mrs. Mayo became the parents of six children: Gertrude, now Mrs. D. M. Berkman; William J. and Charles H., surgeons of Rochester; Phoebe, who died in 1885; and two children who died in infancy.

While Dr. Mayo devoted the greater part of his time and attention to his professional interests and duties, he nevertheless found opportunity for helpful coöperation in public affairs. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and for a number of years was mayor of Rochester, his administration being characterized by reform and progress. He served for two terms as state senator and left his impress upon the legislative measures enacted during that period. He generously supported religious and charitable institutions, and the true spirit of Christianity, as exemplified in helpfulness to all mankind, found expression in his life. He died March 6, 1911, when in the ninety-second year of his age.

WILLIAM JAMES MAYO, M. D.

Thoroughly unpretentious in manner, but brilliant in professional achievement is Dr. William James Mayo, one of the brothers who have made Rochester a world center of medical and surgical science and practice. The city is today the mecca of men of all nations on whom disease has laid a deadening hand, and the Mayo Clinic and the Mayo Foundation represent the last word in surgery. A notable thing in the system followed is the impartiality which is shown in methods of practice. The humblest receives as thorough attention and care as the greatest, and the basis of service is the best aid that can be rendered the patient who enters for clinical diagnosis and treatment.

The story of the life of William James Mayo, better known as "Dr. Will," has nothing of the spectacular in its bare outlines, but the success of his labors and brilliant achievements in the field of scientific investigation and research are known to the world. Dr. Mayo was born at Le Sueur, Minnesota, June 29, 1861, the son of William Worrell and Louise Abigail (Wright) Mayo. The family removed to Rochester in his early boyhood. The father was the first to make the name of Mayo known to Minnesota in connection with surgical practice. The son, William James Mayo, attended the Rochester high school and pursued a preparatory course in Niles Academy. Determining to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, he became a medical student in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1883 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since that time many honorary degrees have been conferred upon him: In 1889 his Alma Mater bestowed the degree of Master of Arts; in 1905 he became a Fellow in the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh; in 1913 a Fellow in the Royal College of Surgeons of England; and in 1921 a Fellow in the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland; the University of Toronto conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1906; the University of Maryland in 1907; the University of Pennsylvania in 1912; and McGill University in 1923. The degree of Doctor of Science was given him by the University of Michigan in 1908, by Columbia University in 1910, and by the University of Leeds, England, in 1923. From Trinity College, the University of Dublin, he received, in 1923, the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine in Surgery.

On the completion of his medical course in the University of Michigan, in 1883, Dr. Mayo located for practice in Rochester, where he has remained. With the establishment of St. Mary's Hospital in Rochester, in 1883, he became assistant surgeon to his father; by 1889 he and Dr. Charles H. Mayo were chief surgeons. Thousands of

patients pass through the Clinic each year. There are many who accord to Dr. Mayo and his brother the foremost place in surgery throughout the world. Their work is carried on with no thought of gaining fame or distinction; it has been a service to humanity, and the brothers have found their greatest reward in the gratitude of patients to whom they have restored health.

The military record of Dr. William J. Mayo began in 1913, when he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army. In 1917 he was advanced to the rank of major. He ranked as colonel of the Medical Corps, U. S. army, and as chief consultant for all surgical services from 1917 to 1919. He received the Distinguished Service Medal in 1919 and was made brigadier-general of the Medical Officers Reserve Corps in 1921. The Mayo Clinic rendered the most valuable aid to the country in the period of the World War, but no greater than through the days of peace, when the labors of the brothers have constantly brought to light the hidden mysteries of life.

In 1915 the brothers donated two million dollars to establish the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research at Rochester, in affiliation with the University of Minnesota.

In 1895 Dr. William J. Mayo was elected president of the Minnesota State Medical Association, and in 1907 was made a regent of the University of Minnesota. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and was its president in 1905 and 1906. He was president of the Society of Clinical Surgery in 1911-1912, of the American Surgical Association in 1913-1914, and of the American College of Surgeons from 1917 to 1920—its "war" president. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the Minnesota Historical Society, and is an honorary member of the following organizations: Academie de Médecin de Paris; Société de Chirurgie de Paris; Société Internationale de Chirurgie; Sociedad Peruana de Cirurgia; the Royal Society of Medicine of England; the Edinburgh Medico-Chirurgical Society of Scotland; the Serbian Medical Society; the Copenhagen Medical Society; the Royal Academy of Medicine of Rome; and the Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland. He was awarded the gold medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences in 1918, and the Henry Jacob Bigelow gold medal of the Boston Surgical Society, in 1921.

On November 20, 1884, Dr. Mayo was united in marriage to Miss Hattie M. Damon of Rochester, Minnesota. Though his strenuous life leaves him little opportunity for social activities, he holds membership in the Minneapolis Club, the Century Club of New York, the University Clubs of Chicago, St. Paul, and Rochester, and in three Greek letter fraternities—Nu Sigma Nu, Sigma Xi, and Phi Beta Kappa.

To attempt a eulogy of his work would be "to gild the lily or paint the rose." The name Mayo is in itself a synonym for the highest achievement in American surgery.

CHARLES HORACE MAYO, M. D.

To Rochester Dr. Charles Horace Mayo is a loved fellow townsman—a comrade, a friend. To the world at large he is the eminent surgeon whose professional achievements o'ertop those of any other American surgeon save his brother, William James Mayo, the two having labored together throughout their lives in the interests of humanity. All who know Dr. Mayo personally recognize that the former position is the one in which he takes pride. To be a good citizen of Rochester is more to his liking than the plaudits of the world. His life story, simply told, is as follows: He was born in Rochester, Minnesota, July 19, 1865, and is a son of Dr. William Worrell and Louise Abigail (Wright) Mayo. He passed through the various grades of the public schools until he had completed the high school course and then became a student in Northwestern University at Chicago. His interest in the profession which his father had followed as a life work led him to become a student in the Chicago Medical College, now the medical department of Northwestern University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. Northwestern University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1902, and since that time he has received similar honors from various leading educational institutions of the country—from the University of Maryland the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1909, and from Kenyon College the same degree in 1916, while Princeton University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science in 1917, and Northwestern University that of Doctor of Laws



DR. WILLIAM J. MAYO



DR. CHARLES H. MAYO

in 1921. In 1920 the Royal College of Surgeons of England made him an honorary fellow, and in 1921 the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland conferred upon him the same degree. He is an honorary member of the Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland, of the Serbian Medical Society, and of the Peruvian Society of Surgery.

Early in his professional career Dr. Mayo wedded Edith Graham of Rochester, Minnesota, the marriage being celebrated in 1893. Since that time they have made their home in the city. He had taken up his professional work upon his graduation in 1888, and with the establishment of the Mayo Clinic in connection with St. Mary's Hospital he entered upon the upbuilding of an institution which has been world-wide in its scope, delving deep into the realm of science. In 1915 he and his brother donated two million dollars to establish the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research at Rochester, in affiliation with the University of Minnesota. There is a great similarity in the life record of the two brothers. They have stood shoulder to shoulder in all that they have done. Both became lieutenants in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army in 1913 and both were advanced to the rank of major in 1917. Dr. Charles H. Mayo was commissioned a colonel of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., in 1918, and was a colonel of the Medical Officers Reserve Corps and associate chief consultant in the surgical service of the United States army in 1917-18-19. He was also president of the local examining board of applicants for commissions in the Medical Reserve Corps for Minnesota, Iowa, the Dakotas and Wisconsin during the same period, and a member of the governor's medical advisory board in 1917-18. He likewise served as a member of the medical board of the Council of National Defense and was chairman of the medical board of the National Medical Museum. In 1921 he was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general of the Officers' Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A., and in 1920 was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

Both Charles H. and William J. Mayo have held the presidency of the Minnesota State Medical Association, the former occupying that position in 1905. He was president of the surgical section of the International Congress of Tuberculosis in 1908 and president of the American Medical Association in 1916-17. He was elected president of the Western Surgical and Gynecological Society in 1904. He has been a member of the American College of Surgeons since it was organized in 1913, was made a regent that year and served the college in that capacity until his election to the presidency in 1923. He has membership in the American Surgical Association, the Society of Clinical Surgery, of which he was president in 1911-12, the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America, of which he was president in 1914-15, the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Minnesota Historical Society, the International Society of Surgery, the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States and the Federation of the State Medical Boards of the United States. He is Professor of Surgery in the University of Minnesota. Dr. Mayo belongs to the Alpha Kappa Kappa and to the Sigma Xi fraternities, and is an elector of the Hall of Fame.

His political allegiance is given to the independent democratic party. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar, a Consistory Mason and a Mystic Shriner. In club circles he is well known through his membership in the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C., the University Club of Chicago, the University Club of Rochester, Minnesota, the Automobile Club of Rochester, and the Rochester Civic and Commerce Association. He is an honorary member of the Kiwanis Club of Rochester. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian. His interests and sympathy, however, are as broad as the universe, and service to humanity has been the motive power of his life.

Dr. Mayo has been health officer of the city of Rochester since May 1, 1912, and he was a member of the school board of the city of Rochester from May 15, 1915, to March 15, 1923.

MAYO CLINIC.

In the fall of 1877, Mother Mary Alfred and twenty-four other Sisters of Saint Francis came to Rochester and opened a convent for the promotion of educational and charitable work. Their enterprise developed rapidly and the membership of their community increased, so that within a few years more than twenty schools were being conducted by them and prospects were keen for their entrance into hos-

pital work, traditionally cherished by Catholic Sisterhoods. On July 26, 1887, the proposal to erect a hospital in Rochester was brought before a corporation meeting of the Sisters and was voted upon favorably. On October 17th of the same year a deed was executed for the purchase of nine acres of land as a hospital site. The property, untenanted at the time, was just west of the city limits and was known as the Ostrum place, from the name of its owners, John D. Ostrum and wife. When the contract for the erection of Saint Mary's Hospital was made in 1888, two young business men of Rochester gave bonds for the contractors. One was George Weber, the other was Granville Woodworth. The latter, a contractor by profession, took charge of the work, and Mr. Weber handled the finances. So successfully did they manage that when the building was completed all material and labor had been paid for without loss to themselves or to the owners. In view of the gratuitous responsibility they assumed and so efficiently discharged, they were, next to the Sisters, the first and principal benefactors of Saint Mary's Hospital. Granville Woodworth died in Rochester, August 4, 1904. Rochester was the scene of the life work of George Weber from the time he entered business as a druggist's apprentice in the year 1870 until his retirement in 1921.

Dr. William W. Mayo was seventy years old when the hospital was built and while he was enthusiastic over the opportunities it offered, he thought of them in relation to his sons rather than to himself. With all the ardor of his earnest soul he cherished the hope of a great future for his two gifted sons. Before they were tall enough to reach a table he used to take them with him to watch him operate. On Saturdays he used to send Charles to the slaughter house to study and dissect the eyes of slaughtered animals. Both boys did fag work in Geisinger and Newton's drug store so that they might put in their time outside of school in a way useful to them in their future profession. Through high school and college Dr. Mayo inspired and guided his sons in laying the best possible foundation for medical success. With a view to the advancement of the hospital in Rochester of which he was to take charge, he gave them advantages of study in the best schools, hospitals, and clinics that the United States then possessed. Confident of their ability and talent, he entrusted the work of the hospital to them. Although it was he rather than they who then commanded the confidence of the public, he did major work himself only in cases of emergency when both Dr. Will and Dr. Charles were out of the city. For thirteen years they were the only surgeons at Saint Mary's Hospital, and during that period the hospital acquired international fame for surgery. Every day for twenty-one years one or both of them made the round of the hospital. "We shall never hold the knife outside of Saint Mary's Hospital," was an early determination to which they have faithfully adhered. Neither Dr. Will nor Dr. Charles has ever operated outside of Saint Mary's except in rare cases of emergency. They stayed at Saint Mary's, and because they did, the world made a path to her door. Within a decade of years after the opening of the hospital, Dr. W. W. Mayo had relinquished routine professional duties to devote himself in a more social way to the patients and their friends and to the visiting physicians and surgeons who were beginning to come in large numbers to observe the surgical work at Saint Mary's.

The contract for the building was let August 1, 1888, and on September 30, 1889, Saint Mary's Hospital opened and registered its first patient, an operative case for cancer of the eye. Dr. C. H. Mayo and Dr. W. J. Mayo performed the operation that morning; their father, Dr. W. W. Mayo, administered the anesthetic. To the leadership of the Right Rev. Bishop Heffron the hospital owes the present magnificent expansion of its surgical department, which makes Saint Mary's the greatest surgical hospital on the continent. The undertaking imposed upon the Right Reverend Bishop serious and difficult responsibilities, to which he unstintedly devoted time and attention from the inception of the work in 1919 to its completion in 1922.

The year 1894 is a landmark in the history of the hospital. It approximates the close of its early hardships and struggles and small beginnings. A larger building, increased facilities, staff expansion, a fast growing clientele, and above all, the consciousness of ability to do beneficent service, meant the dawn of a new and promising epoch. The formal opening of the new addition was the occasion of much congratulation to the sisters and doctors, and the addresses made then by representative citizens convey better than any description can, the spirit of cooperation that existed in the city and the fine qualities of the community in which the hospital had been founded. Of the venerable men whose names appear on the program of speeches, some have passed beyond the bourne of time and space. The Hon. J. A.

MAYO CLINIC



Leonard (d. 1908), the Right Rev. Joseph B. Cotter (d. 1909), the Hon. W. W. Mayo (d. 1911), the Right Rev. Monsignor William Riordan (d. 1914), the Hon. Charles M. Start (d. 1919), the Rev. L. D. Boynton (d. 1921), and the Hon. C. C. Wilson (d. Nov. 1, 1922, at the age of ninety-three years), are held in honored and grateful remembrance. Remaining are the Right Rev. J. J. Lawler, the Hon. A. T. Stebbins, Dr. A. S. Adams, the Hon. H. H. Witherstine and the Rev. W. W. Fowler, whom Saint Mary's cherishes among her old friends, tried and true, friends whose sympathy and interest have been constant throughout the years, whose encouragement accompanied every step of her progress, whose loyalty gives ground for a pardonable boast that her dearest friends of later life are those of her earliest years. The lapse of time has not diminished the worth of their inspiring words of more than a fourth of a century ago, and it is a pleasure to present them here in tribute to the speakers and to the people whom they represented.

"They scattered seeds of kindly deeds
That we might have the reaping;
The record of our debt is safe
In grateful memory's keeping."

There are many noble men and women of wealth who in the spirit of the Master give liberally of their fortunes to establish and maintain schools, hospitals, and asylums; but it sometimes happens that a man gives for these purposes from the millions he never earned, from a purely selfish motive. The gift costs him no sacrifice and he looks upon it in the light of a good bargain. By it he seeks to purchase for cash that approbation from his fellowmen which he has forfeited by his poor, mean, narrow life. Such a man, no matter how much or for what he gives, can have no rightful claim to the title of philanthropist. A far higher and nobler motive and spirit actuated the founders of Saint Mary's Hospital, for the Sisters of St. Francis have given and are giving to this beneficent institution not money alone, but themselves.

"Not what we give, but what we share,
For the gift without the giver is bare:
Who gives himself with his alms feeds three,
Himself, his hungering neighbor, and Me."

In this spirit Saint Mary's Hospital was established and devoted to the relief of suffering humanity by the Sisters of St. Francis. For the success of this magnificent Christian charity, much is due to the fostering care of bishop and priest, much to the rare and practiced skill and unstinted care of its able physicians and surgeons, but more to the quiet, unobtrusive, self-sacrificing work of the Sisters of St. Francis. All honor to them, for they are the real altruists, working, caring, living, not for themselves but for others, without hope of any personal pecuniary reward.

GENERAL JUDSON WADE BISHOP.

General Judson Wade Bishop, whose title was won by gallant service in the Civil war, was widely known as a civil engineer of superior ability. His talents were directed into the field of railroad engineering and he did much valuable work in connection with the survey and construction of many important lines. Later he turned his attention to financial affairs, in which he was equally successful, and his death, which occurred on March 19, 1917, removed from St. Paul one of its honored pioneers and foremost citizens.

Judson Wade Bishop was born in Evansville, Jefferson county, New York, June 24, 1831, and was the eldest in a family of ten children, whose parents were Rev. John F. and Alena (Brown) Bishop. The father was a Baptist minister of marked ability, who won distinction in his chosen vocation, to which many years of his life were consecrated. His death occurred in Jefferson county, New York, in 1859. The mother was born in 1810 and passed away at the advanced age of ninety-two years. The paternal grandfather, Rev. Luther Bishop, established his home in Jefferson county,

New York, in an early day and the maternal grandfather, Hon. Aaron Brown, was also one of the pioneer settlers of that section.

Judson Wade Bishop attended Fredonia Academy in Chautauqua county, New York, where his father had charge of a pastorate for several years, and after the family removed to Belleville, in Jefferson county, he became a student in Union Academy at that place. At the age of sixteen he laid aside his textbooks and entered business life, working as a clerk and bookkeeper at Belleville and at Adams and Watertown. He also taught school for two winters, one of which was spent at Woodville and the other at Clayton, and during the last year of his minority he had charge of his father's farm. From boyhood civil engineering had been his choice among the professions and as soon as he was of age he commenced a thorough course of study. He was graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of New York and in 1853 obtained employment as a draughtsman and computer in the office of the Grand Trunk Railway, located at Kingston, Ontario. He devoted his evenings to study, working hard to gain advancement, and sent a portion of his earnings home to assist the younger members of the family with their education. He remained at Kingston during the surveys, location and construction of the Grand Trunk and was assistant engineer in charge of the work during his last year of service there.

On the completion of the road in April, 1857, General Bishop came to Minnesota and immediately engaged in the preliminary surveys for the Winona and St. Peter and the Southern Minnesota Railroads. Work being suspended by the financial crash in October, he then went to Chatfield, Fillmore county, where he remained for a year, acting as local surveyor and also publishing a map and pamphlet history of that county. In September, 1858, he opened Chatfield Academy, of which he was principal until the following spring, when he resigned his position to take a contract in government surveying in the now well settled county of Cottonwood, then one of the uninhabited sections of the state. Returning to Chatfield in October, 1859, he purchased the Chatfield Democrat, which he published until the fall of Fort Sumter in the spring of 1861.

At the first call for troops General Bishop sold the paper and recruited a company of volunteers, which was among the first tendered and accepted for the First Minnesota Regiment. That regiment, however, was completed by the subsequent acceptance of other companies more conveniently accessible to Fort Snelling and Captain Bishop and his company were compelled to await the call for the Second Regiment, in which they were the first mustered in on June 26, 1861, as Company A. For about four months thereafter the regiment was on duty in the state, Captain Bishop with two companies being stationed at Fort Ripley. In October the regiment was assembled and ordered to the front. During the next four years Captain Bishop was constantly on duty with his regiment, which made a splendid record for valiant and courageous service. Honorable mention was repeatedly made of him and his regiment in official reports of division and corps commanders, and especially by General George H. Thomas, under whom they served for more than three years, commencing with the campaign that culminated in the victory of Mill Springs, January 19, 1862. Captain Bishop was commissioned major March 21, 1862; lieutenant colonel on August 26, 1862; colonel, July 14, 1864; and for "gallant and meritorious conduct" was breveted brigadier general April 9, 1865, and was finally mustered out with his regiment on July 20, 1865.

General Bishop spent the autumn and winter of 1865 in surveying and locating the line of the river division of what is now the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, between St. Paul and Winona. In the spring of 1866 he secured the contract for the survey of large tracts of government lands in southwestern Minnesota, the greater part of the work being the astronomical determination of township lines. On April 1, 1867, he was appointed chief engineer of the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad and in that capacity located and constructed its main line and branches, being thus occupied for six years. On January 1, 1873, he was appointed general manager and filled that office for eight years, or until April 1, 1881. The original St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad with its branches and extensions was meanwhile consolidated with the West Wisconsin, North Wisconsin and branches under the present name of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway. Later, under the firm name of Langdon, Bishop & Company, General Bishop built the division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway from the Des Moines river to Council Bluffs, comprising a line of one hundred and forty miles. He then retired from railroad contracting and organized the St. Paul Trust Company, of which he became president, retaining that office until the dissolution

of the firm in 1902, after which he concentrated his attention upon the management of his real estate interests in this city and elsewhere.

On January 14, 1866, General Bishop was married to Miss Nellie S. Husted of Galena, Illinois, a daughter of Lyman Husted, a prominent merchant of that city. Five sons were born to them, only three of whom lived to maturity: Charles H., now a resident of California; Edwin J., senior partner of the firm of Bishop, Brissman & Co., public accountants of St. Paul; and Robert H., who died in 1923. The wife and mother died September 19, 1878, in St. Paul. On February 19, 1884, General Bishop was again married, Mary Axtell, a daughter of Rev. Charles Axtell of Xenia, Ohio, becoming his wife. They had five daughters: Louise, who is now Mrs. Frank W. Whitmore of St. Paul; Majel, the wife of James A. Dayton, an attorney of New York; Janette, who is now Mrs. F. J. Dolezal; Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. Knox Reeves; and Mildred, who is now Mrs. Robert A. Stickney of St. Paul. All are graduates of Kemper Hall at Kenosha, Wisconsin, with the exception of Mildred, who finished her education in the Visitation Convent of St. Paul.

General Bishop was one of the original members of the Minnesota and Commercial Clubs and the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, and was also a member of the Town & Country Club. He always took a deep and helpful interest in all movements calculated to secure the advancement and enhance the prosperity of city and state, being a model citizen, as well as a loyal patriot. He was prominent in Grand Army circles and served as Minnesota state commander of the Loyal Legion. While a democrat in politics, he always maintained an independent attitude, refusing to be bound by the narrow ties of partisanship. His was an admirable character, worthy of all praise. Gifted with abilities of a high order, he rose to the top of his profession, and his record confers honor and distinction upon the city in which he so long resided, for he was one of the builders of the west whose labors have made possible the superior civilization of the present day.

CARL D. SCHWAB.

Carl D. Schwab's name is as well known and ranks about on the same plane in St. Cloud and Stearns county, Minnesota, as that of the eastern ironmaster does in Pennsylvania. In both sections the name denotes capital and enterprise, and in both sections the bearer of the name is a good citizen with a strong and likeable personality. Carl D. Schwab of St. Cloud is the head of two financial institutions whose operations are beneficially felt in every part of the county and which have had their part in the upbuilding of the city and county. He is a native of Minnesota, having been born at Clearwater, on October 24, 1872. His parents were Philip and Harriet (Heberling) Schwab, the father's birthplace being Germany and the mother's Pennsylvania. The father of Carl D. came to the United States in 1853, and for brief periods lived in Pennsylvania, New Orleans, Louisiana, Rockford, Maple Lake and Clearwater in Minnesota. He was engaged in the drug business while at Clearwater, but finally sold out and moved to Clear Lake, Minnesota, where he died in 1889.

Carl D. Schwab was the second of five children born to his parents, was reared at Clearwater and obtained his education in the public schools. He began his career and at sixteen had charge of a general store in Clear Lake, which he managed successfully for eight years. Then he entered upon his life work—banking—and organized the First State Bank of Clear Lake, with Carl D. Schwab as president. Mr. Schwab was not only president but he was the principal owner of the bank, and for seventeen years conducted it with conspicuous success. He had also made a name and reputation throughout the state as a shrewd and prudent banker, and this was one of the influences that brought him to St. Cloud. Here he organized the Farmers State Bank, the papers of incorporation being taken out on January 1, 1911, by Carl D. Schwab, P. R. Thielman and L. M. Schwab. The capital of the bank was fifty thousand dollars and the officers elected were: Carl D. Schwab, president; Justus de Booy, vice president; A. W. Corwin, cashier. The new institution began business in its own modern banking building at No. 18 Fifth avenue South, and from the opening day has transacted a constantly growing business and paid handsome dividends to its owners. The last statement of the bank showed resources of \$700,000.

At the time the Farmers State Bank was incorporated, the Farmers Loan & Investment Company applied for and received incorporation papers. This was also organized

by Carl D. Schwab and he is the president of both institutions. The Farmers Loan & Investment Company occupies space in the Farmers State Bank building and is practically under the same direction and management. The vice president is J. C. Kinney, and the board of directors consists of: Carl D. Schwab, J. C. Kinney, C. W. Cater, and P. R. Thielman. The company has a capital of fifty thousand dollars, a surplus of ten thousand dollars, and total resources of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Schwab is married and is the father of five children. Mrs. Schwab's maiden name was Lavina White, and she is a native of Clear Lake, Minnesota. The children in the order of their birth are: John D., who is in the automobile business in St. Cloud; Philip E., Carl L., Daniel R. and Jerome, attending school. Mr. Schwab has served as president of the Commercial Club and is a resident director of the State Teachers College. He had charge of the Liberty Loan drives during the World war and the sale of Red Cross and War Savings stamps. Mr. Schwab is the owner of considerable farm and city property and with his banking interests has a high financial rating. His bearing is dignified, his manners courteous and genial, and his judgment on financial matters is marked by conservatism and prudence. All that he has was obtained through his own exertions. His clubs are the Elks and the State Bankers Association.

PHILIP REILLY.

Philip Reilly, whose lumber interests were perhaps larger and more valuable than those of any other individual in St. Paul, was at the head of the John Martin Lumber Company when death called him, on the 10th of June, 1897, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. His birth occurred in Marshall county, West Virginia, on the 15th of December, 1843, his parents being John M. and Eliza J. (Gallagher) Reilly, the former a native of Wheeling, West Virginia, and the latter of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

In the acquirement of an education Philip Reilly attended St. Vincent College in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and in May, 1865, when a young man of about twenty-two years, he came to St. Paul, Minnesota, in the hope of benefiting his health. He began his career in this state in the lumber business in the employ of Hon. W. D. Washburn. The outdoor life, the contact with the balsamic pines of this region and the salubrity of the climate acted beneficially upon him, and he was soon in robust physical condition. In 1871, aided by Senator Washburn, he embarked in business on his own account as a member of the firm of H. J. Taylor & Company, lumber dealers of St. Paul. He was always loyal in his friendship for Senator Washburn and emulated the latter's kindness in his behalf on several occasions by assisting other young men to engage in business for themselves. In 1877, in association with C. E. Brown and John Martin, he purchased the business of Taylor & Company and the firm style was changed to John Martin & Company. In 1884 the concern was incorporated under the name of the John Martin Lumber Company. Mr. Brown retired in 1887 and seven years later, in 1894, Mr. Reilly became owner and president of the corporation, thus continuing throughout the remainder of his life. Since his demise his widow and family have controlled the enterprise, which is one of extensive and profitable proportions. In addition to his important lumber interests Mr. Reilly was also a factor in financial circles as vice president of the St. Paul National Bank and was prominently connected with other business institutions. He was practically the founder of the Lumbermen's Association of St. Paul and always deeply interested in its affairs. His success was the direct outcome of his persistency of purpose, his close application and his indefatigable energy. He always based his advancement upon principles that neither sought nor required disguise and he long occupied a prominent position among the leading business men of his adopted city.

In 1873 Mr. Reilly was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Taylor, a daughter of Hiram Jones Taylor, a native of New York, who was reared in Pennsylvania and drove through to St. Paul about 1852, taking up his abode among the early pioneer settlers of this city. He afterward became prominent in business circles and continued his residence here to the time of his death in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Reilly became parents of six children: Philip; John Maurice, who is deceased; Helen Martin, who is the wife of Arthur C. Dodd and a resident of Oceanside, California; Mary Isabel, twin sister of Helen; Flora McEwen, who has passed away; and Roger Eugene, who served as a member of Company M, Central Supply Officers Training School, at Waco,

Texas, from December 12, 1917, until December 5, 1918. The family is identified with the Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Reilly was a stalwart democrat and fraternally was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also held membership in the Commercial Club and was well known and highly esteemed throughout the city of St. Paul, where he made his home for about a third of a century.

JOEL THEODORE HOLCOMB, M. D.

Dr. Joel Theodore Holcomb, who limits his practice to surgery, is a representative of a family whose members have long figured prominently in medical circles of St. Paul, and the profession and the public speak of him in terms of the highest respect. He was born on a farm in Prairie Hollow, Chisago county, Minnesota, August 24, 1881, and is the youngest of the three living sons of John and May (Pehrson) Holcomb, both of whom were natives of Sweden. The family was established in Chisago county in 1854 by Magnus Holcomb, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Holcomb, and is one of the oldest in the state. His son, John Holcomb, is now living retired at Marine on St. Croix, Minnesota, but Mrs. Holcomb passed away September 25, 1908. More extended mention of the family is made in the sketch of Dr. O. W. Holcomb, a brother of the subject of this review, whose biographical record is published elsewhere in this work.

Reared on his father's farm, Joel T. Holcomb obtained his early education in the public schools of that locality and afterward attended Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota. In 1909 he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and afterward was interne at Bethesda Hospital of St. Paul through 1909. He has devoted much time to study and in 1911 and 1916 took postgraduate work in the Jefferson Medical College, while in 1920 he completed a postgraduate course in New York city, going to Chicago two years later for the same purpose. For four years he practiced at Marine on St. Croix and then opened an office at Dunnell, Minnesota, where he remained for a year. Since 1915 he has been a member of the medical fraternity of St. Paul and his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance as he has had opportunity to demonstrate his surgical skill.

On January 12, 1910, Dr. Holcomb was united in marriage to Miss Sabina M. Lundquist, a native of Minnesota, and they have become the parents of a son, John Orval, born December 31, 1910. The Doctor is a Lutheran in religious faith and has membership in Gustavus Adolphus church, of which he is a trustee. During his student days he played on the college football and baseball teams and is now a devotee of the rod and gun. He has also found time for active participation in public affairs and in 1914 served as mayor of Marine on St. Croix, also acting as president of its school board. During the World war he was a member of the local examining board. Feeling that progress should ever be the watchword of the profession, he keeps in touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing through his identification with the Ramsey County and Minnesota State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Laudable ambition has prompted him to put forth earnest effort to perfect himself in his chosen vocation and in the field of professional service he has won an enviable position, while he is also recognized as a loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizen, whose support can be counted upon to further every measure for the general good.

WILLIAM HUNTINGTON FOBES.

Each step in the career of William Huntington Fobes has been a forward one, and starting at the bottom of the ladder, he has outdistanced many who entered business life in a much higher capacity. Opportunity has ever been to him the call to action, and impelled by laudable ambition, he has steadily progressed toward the goal of success. He is now serving as treasurer of the Northwestern Fuel Company of St. Paul, one of the largest enterprises of the kind in this section of the country, and his identification with the firm covers a period of thirty-one years.

William Huntington Fobes is a native of the east. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 5, 1870, a son of Nathan and Elizabeth Cushing (Keith) Fobes, natives of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. In 1868 they removed to New York state and for about

thirty-one years the father engaged in the wholesale dry goods business in New York city, winning a substantial measure of success as a merchant. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, in which he served as a first lieutenant in the Fifth Massachusetts Infantry. He died at his home in East Orange, New Jersey, on October 16, 1899, and is survived by the mother, who makes her home with the subject of this sketch.

At the age of sixteen years William H. Fobes laid aside his textbooks and entered business life as messenger boy for the firm of H. B. Clafin & Company of New York city, the largest wholesale house in the country. He was later transferred to their dress goods department, and in 1890, when a young man of twenty, he sought the broader opportunities offered in the west. He decided to ally his fortunes with those of the growing city of St. Paul and for a time was with the Chicago-Great Western Railway Company, while subsequently he was in the employ of the Boston Clothing House, the St. Paul Stove Works and the Northern Pacific Railway. In February, 1892, he entered the service of the Northwestern Fuel Company in the capacity of clerk and later rose to the position of assistant treasurer. Since 1916 he has been treasurer of the company, in which he owns stock, and his business experience, enterprise and ability have been important elements in its expansion and development.

Mr. Fobes was married October 19, 1905, to Miss Gertrude Allen Kirk, a daughter of Robert A. Kirk, president of the well known firm of Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Company, hardware jobbers of St. Paul. They have a family of four children: Robert Kirk, William Huntington, Jr., Mary Elizabeth and Gertrude Allen.

During the World war Mr. Fobes was a member of the Citizens Auxiliary, organized for the purpose of policing the city during the absence of the soldiers. He is a member of the St. Paul Society of the Church of the New Jerusalem, of which he is serving as treasurer. He is also treasurer of the Children's Preventorium Society, which is doing valuable work in arresting the spread of tuberculosis among children, and registrar of the Minnesota Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He is well known and popular in local club circles, belonging to the Minnesota, University, Town & Country, Somerset Country, Automobile, Minnesota Boat and White Bear Yacht Clubs. He is a man of resolute purpose and marked strength of character whose efforts have been directed along steadily broadening lines of greater usefulness, and his personality is one that inspires confidence and respect.

HENRY STANLEY PLUMMER, M. D.

Twenty-three years have passed since Dr. Henry Stanley Plummer became associated with the Mayo Brothers of Rochester, where he is now general director of the medicine division. His life story dates from March 3, 1874, his birth occurring in Hamilton, Minnesota. He is a son of Albert P. and Isabelle (Steere) Plummer. His father was a physician who practiced for many years at Hamilton and Racine. He passed away in 1910.

The boyhood of Henry Stanley Plummer was largely devoted to the acquirement of a public school education at Spring Valley, Minnesota, where he completed the high school course with the class of 1892. His further educational training was received in the University of Minnesota, where he spent two years in the academic department, completing the course in 1894. He then matriculated in the medical school of Northwestern University at Chicago and at the close of a four-year period of earnest study was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1898. Dr. Plummer then located for the private practice of medicine in Racine, Minnesota, where he remained for three years, or until 1901, when in the month of January of that year he came to Rochester, entering into partnership relations with the Mayo Brothers. This association has been maintained and with the development of their remarkable business he has become general director of the medicine division. Not by leaps and bounds but by an orderly progression has he reached his present place of prominence and success. His studious nature has familiarized him with the latest discoveries of medical science and his own experience and research have constituted a valuable contribution to the success of the Mayo Clinic. His professional connections through membership are with the American Medical Association, the Association of American Physicians, the Association for the Study of Internal Secretions, the American Association for Thoracic Surgery, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Minnesota State Medical



DR. HENRY S. PLUMMER

Society, the Southern Minnesota Medical Society, the Minnesota Pathological Society, the Central Interurban Clinical Club and the Sigma Xi.

On the 6th of October, 1907, Dr. Plummer was married to Miss Daisy Berkman, a daughter of Dr. D. M. Berkman of Rochester, who passed away in 1910 and whose widow, Gertrude (Mayo) Berkman, is a daughter of Dr. William Worrell Mayo. Dr. and Mrs. Plummer are parents of two children: Robert, born January 3, 1913, and now attending the public schools; and Gertrude, born in 1915. Mrs. Plummer is very active in civic societies and women's clubs of Rochester and is also well known in the musical circles of the city. Both the Doctor and his wife have many friends in this city, where he has continuously resided for almost a quarter of a century. The family attends the Episcopal church and in political faith Dr. Plummer is a republican. He is also a well known figure in club circles, not only in Rochester but in other cities, having membership in the University Club of Chicago, the University and Athletic Clubs of St. Paul and in the University Club of Rochester. His interest, however, chiefly centers in his profession and his success is not limited to the field of active practice alone, for he is also well known as an educator, being now professor of medicine in the Mayo Foundation, which is the medical department of the University of Minnesota.

HON. CHARLES MONROE START.

In the death of Hon. Charles Monroe Start, which occurred at his home in St. Paul, December 19, 1919, Minnesota lost a veteran jurist and an honored pioneer citizen, who for more than a half century had been a resident of the state. His life was one of great activity and usefulness. As a young man he served his country as a Union officer in the Civil war and in his later years he served his state as attorney-general, as district judge and finally as chief justice of the supreme court. He was the last of the group of distinguished Minnesota jurists whose opinions were eagerly sought everywhere throughout the United States. With learning and ability, with patience and a firm belief in American institutions, he helped to write the judicial history of the state and left it as a legacy to his country.

Judge Start was of New England ancestry and throughout his life exemplified the best qualities of that people, for he was simple in his tastes, frugal and temperate in his habits, and while stern and unyielding in his sense of right and wrong, his predominating characteristic was a strong sense of justice and an inflexible determination to deal justly with all those with whom he came into contact. To be just in the determination of individual rights is much more difficult than to be honest. The ordinary man is honest and naturally well disposed, but he is often saturated with prejudices and is a victim of environment. In attempting to adjudicate upon individual rights he is hampered by his associations and habits of life. He who can overcome these tendencies and look upon each individual as a being endowed by his Creator with rights equal before the law to those of every other citizen, and fearlessly protect those rights, has reached the pinnacle of judicial integrity, without regard to the concrete correctness of any particular decision which he may render. If this test be applied to Judge Start it will show him to have been one of the great men of his generation.

Charles Monroe Start was born at Bakersfield, Vermont, October 4, 1839, a son of Simeon Gould and Mary Sophia (Barnes) Start, who were also natives of that state. His father gained a humble livelihood for the family through his agricultural operations and also found time to participate in public affairs, serving for twenty-five years as justice of the peace of his township. Judge Start's early experiences were those of the farm bred boy. He aided his parents in securing a scanty sustenance from a rocky soil and later, when he entered Barre Academy, his vacations were spent in securing sufficient funds to keep him in school. He began the study of law in the office of Judge William C. Wilson of Vermont, and earned his board in the judge's family by the performance of those chores which are considered a necessary part of a Vermont boy's education. In July, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the Union army, becoming a member of Company I, of the Tenth Vermont Volunteers. His character and talent earned him the commission of first lieutenant a month later and after serving for a year he was discharged, owing to physical disability.

Judge Start then came to Minnesota, locating in Rochester in the summer of 1863, and for a short time was a student in the office of Hon. Charles C. Willson,

under whom he gained a knowledge of the laws of this state. He entered the field of public service in 1864, when he was elected city attorney of Rochester. He held that office for several years and in November, 1871, was elected county attorney of Olmsted county, Minnesota, in which capacity he served for eight years. He was attorney-general of Minnesota from January 1, 1880, until March 12, 1881, and judge of the third judicial district of Minnesota from 1881 until January 7, 1895. In the preceding November he was elected chief justice of the Minnesota supreme court and held that high office until January 6, 1913, or for a period of eighteen years, when he voluntarily retired. Endowed by nature with an alert and vigorous mind, and of a strong and resolute character, he impressed his convictions upon others to a marked degree. He had been an able advocate when at the bar. He was the contemporary of Thomas Wilson, William Mitchell, Charles C. Willson, W. C. Williston, Thomas S. Buckham and other lawyers of southern Minnesota of equal ability. They all agreed that in the trial of an action he was a dangerous antagonist, skilful in the examination of witnesses, eloquent and forceful in argument, and sure in his knowledge of the facts and the law of his case. He made his client's cause his own and championed it with the utmost earnestness and zeal, but always fairly, for he abhorred everything that savored of fraud or sharp practice. He came to be regarded as one of the ablest trial judges in the state, and this reputation had much to do with his advancement to the position of chief justice. He seemed by mere intuition to be able to grasp the salient points in a case, to solve intricate legal problems, to brush away technicalities and to take in the entire subject and determine how and where natural justice required that the law should be construed and applied. Supremely honest in his convictions, courageous to a fault, his decisions were eminently satisfactory to one seeking justice, while they also met with the approval of his conscience, which was a controlling factor in all of his acts. He had the greatest veneration for the judicial office. Political honors were often within his grasp, but he never swerved from his purpose to devote his life to the administration of the law. Only those who knew him intimately realized how kind and sympathetic were his mind and heart. In his opinions he avoided, as far as possible, harsh statements, and advised against any unnecessary reflections on counsel practicing before the court. "Perhaps," he said on one occasion, "some statement which we make while smarting under the discourtesy of a practitioner, may in future years cause grief or embarrassment to some innocent child." He believed in human progress and was alert to sustain legitimate progressive legislation, but he believed that such legislation should be a matter of gradual development, realizing the danger of sudden revolutionary changes. A memorandum, in his own hand-writing, found among his papers after his death, illustrates his attitude: "A reform movement ought not be sent straight to the mark, like a cannon ball, without regard to the wreck and ruin which may follow. It should be strenuous, but fair; persistent, but deliberate; it should be based upon justice and controlled by reason, for no permanent reform can, or ought to be, secured in any other way."

After Judge Start's retirement from the bench he devoted his attention to the private practice of his profession until his death. To the consideration of national questions he brought an acute mind and a cultivated judgment. Although he did not pretend to be an orator, his public utterances were balanced and noted for insight and ripened reflection. During his so-called retirement his opinions regarding matters of public importance were sought no less eagerly than were his judicial opinions prior to his retirement. These opinions were freely granted, but only after he had given careful study to the subject at hand, and his judgments were gladly accepted. Practically all of his time after he retired from the bench was freely devoted to this form of public service.

On August 10, 1865, Judge Start was married to Miss Clara A. Wilson, a daughter of the judge in whose office he had read Blackstone. Judge and Mrs. Start became the parents of two children: Clara L., born July 2, 1866; and Lizzie Wilson, who died in infancy.

The Judge was a Presbyterian in religious faith, attending the House of Hope, and in politics he was a stanch republican. He was a blue lodge Mason and belonged to the Minnesota Chapter of the Sons of Colonial Wars. He had the attributes necessary to success—untiring energy, fixedness of purpose and devotion to duty. For more than forty years he devoted his talents to public service, discharging his duties honestly and efficiently, with no thought of self-advancement, and with a full appreciation of his responsibility to his Creator and his fellow citizens. He was never

false to any man or cause and left a spotless record and an unsullied name, both as a jurist and citizen. He was, in every true sense, a guardian of the rights and liberties of the people, and for his long and faithful service to his state he deserves the grateful remembrance of his fellow citizens. Among the many fine tributes paid Judge Start by his associates upon the bench we quote the following eulogy by Associate Justice Quinn: "It was the sturdy manhood of Chief Justice Start that appealed most to me. There was in him no fawning or yielding of self-respect. His chart of life was: 'To thine own self be true.' He lived always on the heights, he 'walked on the mountain range' and never descended to the plains where lesser men falter. The nobility of his character permitted homage to none save to his God and the eternal truth. While such abounding self-respect may at times lend to man an apparent austerity, yet it constitutes the chief source of power, leadership and greatness among men.

"Such a man was Judge Start. It was his rugged, unflinching manliness, manifested in his every act, which attracted the profound respect of all classes, and endeared him so closely to his associates of the bench and bar. It was this which in early life led him to the duties of a soldier, where all manly qualities are so fittingly employed. It was this trait of his character that caused him to so despise everything like cant, hypocrisy and subterfuge. Show and pomp were entirely foreign to his nature. Neither could he tolerate the slightest taint of fraud or deceit. His decisions abound with unmeasured condemnation of everything approaching dishonesty or double dealing.

"Believing in himself, he believed in humanity. He spent his life administering justice with the single aim to make it approximate, as nearly as possible, the justice of the Infallible Ruler of the Universe. He believed in the teaching that 'the law was made for man and not man for the law.' He studied deeply the ever growing complexity of our modern life and strove to adapt the law to humanity's needs as they arose. His legal attainments were of the highest order, his knowledge of precedents profound, but they were always subordinated to his idea of service to man. Precedents were to him but guides blazing the way; he never permitted them to thwart what he believed to be the purpose of the law, that is, the protection of those who were entitled to protection. His life after quitting this bench was devoted to generous ministrations to obtain what he believed to be justice to all men. * * *

Chief Justice Brown said, in part: "He was honest to himself, upright in the performance of his duties, and his conscience led him along the path of rectitude in the discharge of all his obligations, official as well as non-official.

"May the example of his pure life, his high character, his faithful devotion to duty, be an inspiration to those who in future are to follow in his footsteps as trusted judicial servants of the state."

OLIN C. MYRON.

Among the members of the bar of Milaca, Minnesota, few attorneys hold a firmer place in the esteem of their brethren or have built up a larger practice than Olin C. Myron. Thoroughly versed in the fundamentals of his profession, Mr. Myron's opinions are listened to with deference and respect, while with juries his oratorical abilities make him a popular advocate and divest the progress of law of many of its wearisome and monotonous features. When Mr. Myron resolved to be an attorney he also had to finance his own way or abandon the idea, as there was no family purse to help him through his studies and pay living expenses. Mr. Myron solved this difficulty by working his way through the schools, scrubbing floors and washing windows, tending furnaces and mowing lawns, doing anything, in fact, that would bring in a few dollars to pay expenses. Pertinacious as a student, he is equally pertinacious as an attorney, and fights his cases through to their logical finish. Mr. Myron was born at Vermilion, South Dakota, on October 2, 1875, the son of Helge and Bertha (Bottolson) Myron, his father being a native of Norway and his mother of Iowa. Mr. Myron's father came to the United States with his parents when only one year old. The family first settled at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, where Mr. Myron's grandfather was a farmer for six years, and then moved to South Dakota, where he took up land in Clay county and farmed there for the remainder of his life, dying at the age of eighty-eight. On the maternal side Mr. Myron's grandparents, the

Bottolsons, also acquired homesteads in Clay county, South Dakota, and remained there for the balance of their lives. Mr. Myron's father also took a homestead in Clay county and farmed there until his death in 1905. His widow is now living at Volin, South Dakota.

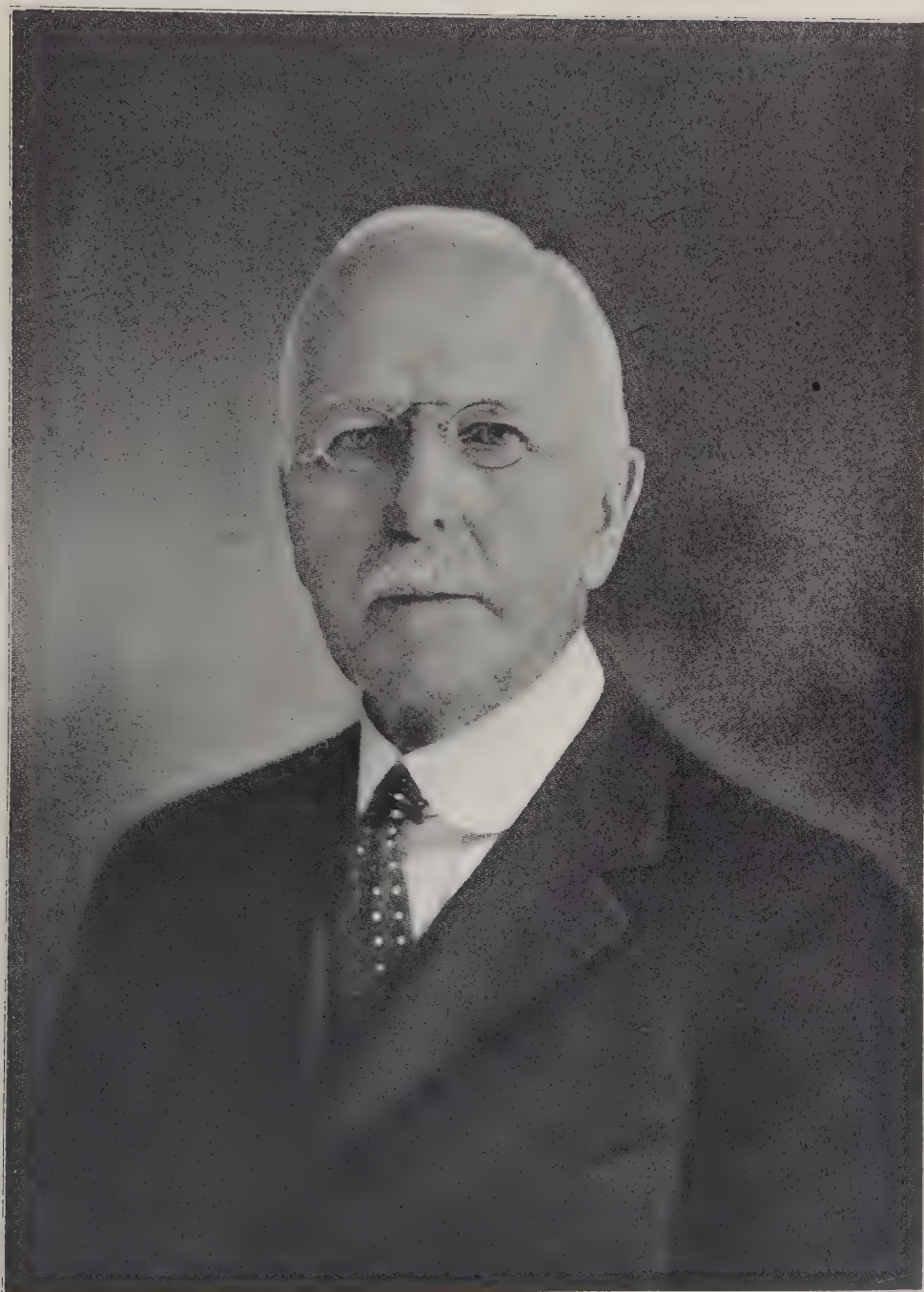
Olin C. Myron's education began in the rural schools of Clay county, after which he took a preparatory course in the South Dakota State University at Vermilion, which he entered in 1893. After this he taught in the rural schools of Clay county for two years, and in 1899 completed the Normal school course at Madison, South Dakota. Mr. Myron then for two years was principal of the Volin school, and in the fall of 1901 entered the University of Minnesota. There he finished his academic course in 1905, acquired his LL. B. degree in 1908, and read law with Hall & Koliher one year before and one year after graduation. Mr. Myron then bought out the legal practice of W. S. Foster of Milaca, Minnesota, and has been practicing law there ever since. He has prospered since the beginning and has built up a most extensive practice. One of his schoolmates at the University of Minnesota was ex-Governor Burnquist.

Mr. Myron was married on June 20, 1912, to Bertha E. Engebretson, and the three daughters born to them are: Emilie, born April 21, 1915; Caroline, born December 19, 1917, and Virginia, born February 18, 1919. Mr. Myron served as county attorney of Mille Lacs county from 1915 to 1919, has served as the village attorney for several years, and was president of the water and light commission of Milaca for five years. Politically he is a republican. In religion he was reared in the Lutheran faith but now affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Myron is a member of the Minnesota State Bar Association. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, the chapter, and the Eastern Star, while he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine of St. Paul. He has membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and is also a member of the Rotary Club. Mr. Myron is a well known public speaker, especially for farm club work, and during the World war delivered more speeches than anyone else in Mille Lacs county, in all the local bond drives. He was chief of the council that had full charge in the removal of the county seat from Princeton to Milaca in 1920. The county now has one of the finest courthouses in the state, erected at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Myron was instrumental in obtaining the new depot for the town and fought six years to secure it. He also obtained a new depot for the village of Pease, in Mille Lacs county, and was instrumental in the building of the new armory at Milaca.

ANSON S. BROOKS.

For generations Minneapolis was the greatest single lumber producing point in the world as well as the principal lumber market in the Northwest, and among those identified with that industry is Anson S. Brooks, vice president of the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company. Mr. Brooks was born in Redfield, Oswego county, New York, September 6, 1852, his parents being Dr. Sheldon and Jeannette (Ranney) Brooks. In 1856 the father, realizing the great opportunities of the fast growing west, removed with his family to Minnesota, settling on a farm in Winona county, where he practiced medicine and conducted farming operations on a small scale. He was also interested in the grain business in Wabasha county. He built a home in the White-water valley and laid out a town which he called Beaver. Two years after his arrival within its borders, Minnesota was admitted to statehood and Dr. Brooks attained prominence in public affairs, being made a member of the second state legislature for the term 1859-60, thus taking part in shaping the early policy of the state. He continued to be a man of strong influence and a power for good in his community until his death in 1883.

In the public schools of Winona and Wabasha counties Anson S. Brooks acquired his education and when fifteen years of age took up the study of telegraphy with the old Northwestern Telegraph Company, afterward becoming an operator for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, with which he was connected for a few years. He next joined his father in the grain business and was thus occupied until his twenty-first year, or until 1873, when, in association with his two brothers, Lester and D. F. Brooks, he organized the firm of Brooks Brothers, grain dealers. This firm



ANSON S. BROOKS

remained in the grain business until 1897, or for a period of twenty-four years, at the end of which time they disposed of that phase of their mercantile interests. In 1897 they owned thirty-five country grain elevators and had extensive holdings of other property subsidiary to their grain interests necessary for their successful operation. The firm, however, still remains actively engaged in the lumber industry. In 1888 they established the Brooks Elevator Company but sold their interests in the undertaking to devote all of their attention to the lumber trade, to which they had extended their activities, and in 1901 the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company was organized with a capital of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars to engage exclusively in the manufacture and wholesaling of lumber. Mr. Brooks is a director of the First National Bank of Minneapolis.

Mr. Brooks was united in marriage to Miss Georgie Andros and they have become the parents of two sons: Paul A., who is now associated with his father in business; and Stanley, who died in 1907, at the age of twenty-one years, while attending Yale University. Mr. Brooks is a republican in his political views and he is a member of the Minneapolis, Automobile, Lafayette and Minikahda clubs, while for forty-eight years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity.

JOHN H. McDONALD.

St. Paul is largely indebted to her native sons for her promotion, progress and development. Of this number is John H. McDonald, commissioner of public utilities, and the enterprise of the west is manifest in all that he undertakes. He was born December 20, 1884, and represents one of the old pioneer families of the city. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Cloonan) McDonald, the latter of whom was born in Portland, Maine, and came with her parents to St. Paul in the '50s, being at that time but two years of age. The father was a native of Canada. He was born in Prince Edward Island and settled in St. Paul in 1871. For a number of years he was engaged in the contracting business in association with John Cloonan and is now in the employ of the city, being connected with the department of public works.

John H. McDonald was reared and educated in St. Paul and after completing his studies in the high school of mechanical arts he entered the service of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, eventually becoming chief clerk in the freight claims department. In 1908 he joined the Minnesota National Guard, becoming a private in Battery C, First Field Artillery, and was afterward promoted, serving successively as corporal, sergeant, second lieutenant and first lieutenant. In 1916 he entered the Federal service as a captain. He was stationed on the Mexican border for eight months and in June, 1917, he became captain of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Field Artillery, Forty-second Division. In August, 1917, he was promoted to the rank of major, being assigned to the Second Battalion of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Field Artillery, at Fort Riley, Kansas, and on September 5 he took his battalion to Camp Mills, New York. They sailed for France, October 18, 1917, and arrived in St. Nazaire on the 30th of that month. Colonel McDonald participated in the most notable engagements of the World war and was twice gassed. He was promoted to lieutenant colonel in September, 1918. He remained in France until the signing of the armistice and was with the Army of Occupation until April, 1919, being mustered out in May, 1919, after spending eighteen months overseas.

Returning home, Mr. McDonald reentered the employ of the Northern Pacific and in the spring of 1920 he was called to public office, being elected a member of the city council. So ably did he discharge his duties that in the spring of 1923 he was reelected and throughout his service as commissioner he has been connected with the department of public utilities, which includes the municipal waterworks. He has made many notable improvements in this department and has constructed a filtering plant with a capacity of forty-five million gallons and also two reservoirs with a total capacity of thirty-five million gallons, thus affording the city an additional water supply. He is well informed on everything pertaining to his department and has secured a high degree of efficiency in its operation.

In June, 1912, Mr. McDonald married Miss Maude Stockton of St. Paul. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have three daughters: Margaret, Gertrude and Alice. Mr. McDonald is a member of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled American Veterans Association. He also belongs to the Junior Pioneers and

along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of Columbus. Loyalty and devotion to duty are his outstanding characteristics and his course as a public official has won the hearty approval of St. Paul's citizens.

JOHN B. PATTISON.

In his comparatively short life John B. Pattison has had a much greater share of experiences than the average citizen can ever hope for. A veteran of one war, a lawyer and a legislator, has been Mr. Pattison's experience so far, but he is still young enough for new ventures if occasion requires them. Mr. Pattison is a native son of St. Cloud, Minnesota, born on December 25, 1876. His father was William Pattison and his mother was Mary (Duncan) Pattison. Both parents were Scotch by birth, came to the United States while young and were married in New York city. Leaving New York the newly married couple came to Stearns county, Minnesota, in 1855, where the young husband preempted land. He first settled at St. Wendell and later bought land near St. Joseph, Minnesota, which he developed and farmed for a number of years. Eventually he retired and moved to St. Cloud, where he lived until his death in 1907. His widow, the mother of John B. Pattison, is still living in St. Cloud. Both parents belonged to the Presbyterian church, and the father, a republican in politics, held some town offices. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are living, John B. being the youngest.

The public schools of St. Cloud furnished the preliminary education of John B. Pattison, and after he had passed through the various grades he entered the University of Minnesota, from which he graduated in 1900, with the degree of LL. B. In 1904 Mr. Pattison opened an office in St. Cloud for the practice of law and has been successful in building up a large practice. His military experience was obtained in the Spanish-American war, during which he was a member of the Thirteenth regiment, served in the Philippines, and was quartermaster sergeant of Company M. He was in the army about twenty months. Mr. Pattison has always been interested in politics and is an independent republican. He has been a member of the Minnesota state legislature since 1917 and during the session of 1923 served as chairman of the judiciary committee.

Mr. Pattison was married in 1913, to Anna M. Hartfield, and four children have been born of this union: Patricia A. and Patrick B. are attending school, while John P. and Parker J. are not yet of school age. Mrs. Pattison is a member of the German Evangelical church. Mr. Pattison is a member of the B. P. O. E., Lodge No. 516, and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Among his brethren of the legal profession he holds a conspicuous position for his legal attainments, and the bar of St. Cloud has gained additional lustre since his name was inscribed on its roll of members.

JAMES M. CLANCY.

James M. Clancy, commissioner of finance, was born in St. Paul, on November 7, 1882, his father and mother coming to St. Paul in 1867. He attended school in St. Paul until his parents removed to Superior, Wisconsin, when he continued his education there. Upon the return of the family to St. Paul his father, James Clancy, followed his trade as a plasterer for several years, then went into the plastering business as a contractor. Young James M. learned the plasterers' trade from his father. After mastering the trade he traveled through the west and south working at his trade. During his travels he met his fate and was married to Miss Agnes Wells, in Seattle, Washington, on November 10, 1906. They have had nine children, five of whom survive: James Charles, Joseph William, Austin, Clare, and Patricia. When he returned to St. Paul, James M. Clancy was taken into the plastering firm of his father and was recognized as one of the best informed men in the Twin cities on plaster and plastering.

In the year 1916 James M. Clancy was chosen by the trades comprising the Building Trades Council to be their secretary and representative in dealing with the Master Builders Association in St. Paul. During two years he acted in that capacity, and owing to his fairness and strict attention to business there was but one open break between

the two organizations. At the election held in 1918 he was elected commissioner. L. C. Hodgson who was mayor at that time assigned him to the Department of Parks, Playgrounds and Public Buildings. After a thorough study of the duties of the department he began the careful construction of a force of inspectors and superintendents for the purpose of giving to the people of St. Paul all the service they were entitled to from his department.

He discovered at this time that the parks and playgrounds bureaus of the department were not what they should be. Particularly the playgrounds were in a deplorable condition, both as to the playing fields and the conduct of the teams and individuals using them. Crews were immediately put to work fixing the playing fields and supervisors were engaged with police power who were put in charge of the different recreation centers. He then worked out a plan for organizing the different lines of sports. This plan was so thorough and the cooperation of the superintendents and supervisors was so efficient that the attendance at the parks and recreation fields was increased more than double. In order to arouse the patriotic spirit of the citizens of St. Paul and to show them the possibilities of the parks and recreation fields three thousand feet of picture films were taken and shown in all sections of the city. The effect of showing the pictures was so far-reaching and beneficial that Commissioner Clancy conceived the idea of taking them to the convention of park superintendents in Louisville. The pictures made such a hit at that time that the superintendents present immediately made arrangements with Commissioner Clancy for their use and they were shown from Boston to Frisco and from Canada to Mexico. The advertising St. Paul received from them cannot be estimated. At the election held in 1920 Commissioner Clancy was again returned to office by a larger majority than ever before, and was again assigned to the Department of Parks, Playgrounds and Public Buildings, continuing the plans formulated and put in operation during his previous term. After the purchase of the playgrounds on Tennessee street, and the one at Snelling and Blair streets, he was more determined than ever to secure a sufficient number of recreation fields to accommodate the public. He had a comprehensive plan drawn up which would provide the necessary locations in the parts of the city where none existed and where they were most needed. This plan is being followed to a certain extent at the present time.

He was again returned to office at the 1922 election, but for some unexplained reason he was transferred to the department of finance. Although a vigorous protest was filed by a number of citizens the mayor made the change. He took up his duties in the finance department with the same energy and efficiency which he had displayed in the department of parks.

Owing to his energy and business judgment he has become a valued member of the Junior Pioneers, Elks, North Central Commercial Club, Moose, Hibernians, Odd Fellows and the Knights of Columbus, together with a number of other orders. His public spirit has found expression in tangible efforts for the general good and he unites in his character the best qualities of modern citizenship, being loyal to any cause which he espouses.

LUDWIG J. RAMSTAD.

The honor of being auditor of Todd county, Minnesota, the office now held by L. J. Ramstad of Long Prairie, was not conferred because of political influence nor social connections, but solely as the reward of merit. After many years of work in a subordinate capacity in the auditor's office, during which he became thoroughly familiar with its operations, Mr. Ramstad became qualified for a more responsible place, and when the opportunity came the voters of the county gave it to him. His election was an unconscious tribute to civil service, but really a tribute to Mr. Ramstad's abilities and a tangible evidence of the general esteem with which the county regards him. He was born at Hickson, North Dakota, on December 19, 1877, the son of Jens L. and Bertha (Torgerson) Ramstad, both natives of Norway. His parents came to the United States in 1874 and spent the next two years at Spring Grove, Minnesota. Then they moved to Cass county, North Dakota, where the father took up a homestead claim fifteen miles south of Fargo and was busy as a farmer until 1888. In that year he sold the property and bought land in Todd county, Minnesota, where he farmed for the next six years. Again he sold, and then for a number of

years was in the flour and feed business at Clarissa, Minnesota, and also bought and shipped cordwood. He died at Clarissa, on June 19, 1920. His widow is still a resident of the town.

Ludwig J. Ramstad received his education in the rural schools of Hickson, North Dakota, and Todd county, Minnesota, in the town schools at Clarissa, Minnesota, at Willmar Seminary, which he attended two winters, and at Concordia College at Moorhead, Minnesota, from which he graduated in the class of 1903. Before going to Willmar Seminary, Mr. Ramstad had for a short time attended Augsburg Seminary in Minneapolis, Minnesota. After his graduation from Concordia College Mr. Ramstad taught two terms of school in Todd county and then went to Akely, Minnesota, where for two years he was engaged in the flour and feed business. He was then employed by the Clarissa State Bank as assistant cashier, remained with the bank for two and a half years, and in 1909 was appointed deputy auditor of Todd county. For eleven years, from 1909 to March, 1920, Mr. Ramstad served as deputy auditor, and then the auditor resigned. Mr. Ramstad was appointed to fill out the unexpired term and was elected county auditor in November, 1922, for a term of four years.

Mr. Ramstad was married on September 15, 1921, to Clara Forberg, and of their union one child has been born, James Orville, whose natal day was December 28, 1922. Mr. Ramstad and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. In political affairs he is a republican, and he is a member of the Community Club of Long Prairie.

CORDENIO ARNOLD SEVERANCE.

Time was, and that not so very long ago, when a St. Paul man attained to pre-eminence in the learned professions an inquiry into his antecedents was necessarily premised by a query as to what state he came from—the assumption being that the attainment of distinction in the higher walks of life presupposed the importation of the gifted or fortunate individual. It is a gratifying sign of the times that this assumption no longer obtains in the public mind. Minnesota men, sons of the soil, have come into their own. In St. Paul they dominate commerce; they have gone far in the field of learning and their accomplishments are written in the courts of law, in the hospitals, the schools and the churches. And this not at all because of the existence of any preference for native sons but because the sons of Minnesota have found the strength in themselves to compete with the imported citizens in that arena in which the law of the survival of the fittest is applied by the hard and fast rule that nothing succeeds like success. And in no sphere of action have Minnesota men developed so rapidly as in the practice of the law. The ivy has not yet attacked the walls of their foundations of learning, yet they have found the means to impress not only their fellow citizens with their capacity, but their attainments have made their services to be in demand in all sections of the country and the highest courts in the land have been swayed by their forceful pleading and knowledge of the law.

In St. Paul there is no better exemplar of this new school of home bred lawyers than Cordenio Arnold Severance, a son of the soil; a law partner of that distinguished statesman and lawyer, the late Cushman K. Davis, and who has attained to a degree of success that has put him well at the front of his profession, not only in St. Paul but in the state and nation. And there is nothing imported about Mr. Severance but the laurels he has won. Born in Mantorville, Dodge county, June 30, 1862, he was educated in the common schools of his native town and given an academic training in a career of three years at Carleton College, of which he is now one of the trustees. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him in 1919 by this college. He read law in that best of all schools—the office of a distinguished and successful lawyer, the Hon. Robert Taylor of Kasson. His aptitude for the law was demonstrated by the fact that he took his examination at an age when it was necessary for the court to make an order that he should be admitted to practice when he reached his majority and was thereby enabled to take the oath. That occurred in 1883 and two years later he entered the office of Cushman K. Davis in St. Paul, there coming into contact with his present law partner, Frank B. Kellogg, now United States minister to the Court of St. James. When Mr. Davis was elected to the United States senate in 1887 the firm of Davis, Kellogg & Severance was formed, the senator practically turning over the business of the firm to the junior partners. This partnership, dissolved by the death of the head of the firm, but not otherwise affected except in the increase of a



CORDENIO A. SEVERANCE

practice that has its ramifications all over the country, stands without any doubt at the head of the legal profession in St. Paul. The lamented death of the head of the firm called into full play the personalities that had been responsible for its activity for some years previous and Mr. Kellogg and Mr. Severance have been and are accorded high rank in their profession. The firm has been extremely successful in the direction of litigation involving the greatest interests in the country—and this not only in the state courts but in the courts of the nation. A record of the successes of the partnership would include a very considerable share of the important litigation involving large interests that has made a noise in the legal world for a quarter of a century or more. This reference to the firm is inseparable from a record of the career of Mr. Severance. The latter has served as president of the American Bar Association, retiring in 1922. Mr. Severance was special assistant to the attorney-general of the United States and tried the suit to compel the Union Pacific Railroad to give up its control of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He was also counsel of the United States Steel Corporation in the suit of the United States to dissolve it under the United States trust laws. He presented the case in the United States supreme court and lower courts and the case was won by his clients.

In the twoscore years that Mr. Severance has been devoting himself to the building up of the enviable practice he enjoys now he has not permitted the dust of his library (the Davis, Kellogg & Severance library, by the way, is the finest private law library in the state) to settle upon him socially. Restraining a natural bent for politics—his father, the Hon. E. C. Severance, senator from Dodge county, was a man of political importance—he has never been a candidate for public office and has never accepted the preferment that has come to him. As a party man he has bestirred himself at times in the interests of his friends but he has not been active since the death of Senator Davis. Essentially human—as it is sometimes given a lawyer to be—he is socially popular, a popularity to which he has been helped by a charming wife who presides over a home that is the center of a cultured circle. He has been a great traveler, has several times been in Europe and Asia, and is most familiar with his own country.

On June 26, 1889, Mr. Severance was married to Miss Mary Frances Harriman, daughter of General Samuel Harriman of Wisconsin. The family belongs to the Church of St. John the Evangelist (Episcopal).

In 1911-12 Mr. Severance was president of the Minnesota State Bar Association. In 1917 he went as Red Cross commissioner to Salonica, with the welfare of the Serbians in view, and spent several months there, being at the head of the commission and its workers. He is one of the council of the American Law Institute, consisting of twenty-one of the leading jurists and lawyers of the United States. He is a member of the Minnesota, Town & Country, and University Clubs of St. Paul; the Metropolitan, Century and Bankers Clubs of New York; the Chicago Club of Chicago; the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth; and the Bohemian Club of San Francisco. He is one of the trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. His summer home is "Cedarhurst," at Cottage Grove, Minnesota, and his city home is at the St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul.

REV. MAURICE D. EDWARDS, D. D.

Rev. Maurice D. Edwards, one of the distinguished divines of St. Paul, is pastor emeritus of the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church of this city, which he served as pastor for forty-four years, and his record as a minister has few parallels, if any. He is one of the pioneer ministers of Minnesota and the best years of his life have been spent in an effort to benefit his fellowmen. He worked tirelessly to spread the Gospel and his efforts have been fruitful of great good. During the early days incessant demands were made upon his time and energy, calling for a degree of endurance, faithfulness and self-sacrifice seldom required by clergymen of the present day.

Maurice D. Edwards was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1847, the fifth son of Richard and Catherine (May) Edwards. The father was a native of New York state and became one of the early settlers of Pittsburgh, where he successfully followed mercantile pursuits for many years.

Maurice D. Edwards attended the public schools of Dubuque, Iowa, where he lived for six years during childhood, and in 1866 became a student in Hamilton College,

completing his course in that institution in 1870. In the same year he entered the Auburn Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1874, and immediately afterward came to St. Paul. On July 1, 1874, he took charge of the new Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church, of which he was the first pastor, and for more than four decades he ministered to the spiritual needs of his congregation, setting before them an example of noble Christian manhood ever struggling toward a higher ideal. Under his guidance the influence of the church was materially strengthened and he continued as its minister until October 22, 1918, the forty-fourth anniversary of his pastorate, when he resigned, and has since been pastor emeritus. He gave his whole heart to the work and enjoyed in an enviable degree the respect and love of his people, whose interests he made his own, laboring earnestly in their behalf. From 1885 to 1915 he was stated clerk of the Presbyterian synod of Minnesota.

On October 3, 1877, Dr. Edwards was married to Miss Annie Louise Deane of St. Paul, a daughter of Erasmus M. Deane, then a prominent citizen of St. Paul. Four children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Edwards: Annie Deane, who is connected with the public library of this city; Dwight W., who is a graduate of Princeton University and since 1906 has been engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in Peking, China; Deane, who was graduated from Princeton and also from the Auburn Theological Seminary and is now pastor of the Reformed church of Bronxville, New York; and George B., who is engaged in business in St. Paul. He saw service in the World war as a private in the Marines and his brother Deane was a chaplain in the American army.

Dr. Edwards belongs to the Sons of Colonial Wars and to the Sons of the American Revolution and is also a member of Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa, college fraternities. His has been an active, useful and upright life, unselfishly devoted to the service of others, and his reward is the satisfaction of knowing that he has done his duty as it appeared to him.

JOSEPH B. HIMSL.

Joseph B. Himsl has for many years served the people of St. Cloud and Stearns county in important public capacities and has always proved worthy of the confidence reposed in him. As the name denotes, Mr. Himsl is of foreign extraction, his native country being Austria, and he was born on February 6, 1872. His father was Alois Himsl and his mother was Mary (Moestl) Himsl, both natives of Austria, who emigrated to the United States, arriving on May 3, 1883. The family settled in the township of Avon, Stearns county, where the father acquired land and followed the occupation of a farmer for the balance of his life. Both he and his wife died in Stearns county. Alois Himsl was a democrat in politics and for a number of years was school treasurer. Both he and his wife were active members of the Roman Catholic church. They were the parents of fifteen children, nine of whom are living, and of these Joseph B. Himsl is the oldest.

The education of Joseph B. Himsl began in the schools of Austria and was concluded in those of America. He attended a little public school not far from his father's farm in Stearns county and afterward had the benefit of four years' study in St. John's University. After graduating from this institution Mr. Himsl became a school teacher and was so engaged for twelve years, when his ability was recognized and he was appointed assistant county superintendent of schools in Stearns county. As a school teacher he added to his small salary by working on farms in the summer vacation season or by working in a store. One summer he tended bar. His ambition had been fixed upon becoming a lawyer and he had been reading with that objective in view. Resigning his position with the schools he entered the University of Minnesota, where he took the course in law and was graduated in 1903. The same year he opened an office at Albany, Minnesota, and entered upon the practice of his profession. In the following year, 1904, he was nominated and elected county attorney and assumed the duties of the office in 1905. For eight years he filled this office to the complete satisfaction of the citizens of the county and then, declining to accept a re-nomination, he made a trip abroad and for several months traveled through many of the European countries. On Mr. Himsl's return home he opened a law office at St. Cloud and resumed the practice of his profession, building up a large and lucrative connection. In 1914 he was nominated and elected judge of probate and has continued in the office since that time.

Mr. Himsl was married on September 27, 1897, to Elizabeth Rau, who was born at Avon, Stearns county. To this union five children have been born: Rudolph A., cashier of the White Park State Bank; Valeria G., married to Paul Tappenfus, a St. Cloud contractor and builder; Herbert, assistant cashier of the White Park State Bank; Marie, now in high school; and Joseph, in school. Mr. Himsl and his wife are members of the Cathedral Roman Catholic church. He is a member of lodge No. 516 of Elks and belongs to the Knights of Columbus and was chancellor of the order for many years. Politically he is a democrat. He devotes his time to his office and is a constant student of the law, of which he has a profound knowledge. In private and public life he is known for his unswerving rectitude and he commands the admiration, respect and esteem of the bar of St. Cloud and the county.

WILLIAM A. HUNTINGTON.

Having provided the residents of Paynesville, Minnesota, with excellent values in hardware for many years, William A. Huntington is now providing them a superior grade of postal service, and during the years in which he has been the postmaster has proved himself a capable official. Mr. Huntington was born at Columbus, Wisconsin, in 1857. His parents were A. A. and Elizabeth (Ward) Huntington, the father being a native of Vermont and the mother a native of Kentucky, their marriage taking place in the Blue Grass state. They moved to Wisconsin at an early day, the father becoming the owner of a farm near Columbus. Early in the '60s the family moved to Minnesota and finally located at Winnebago, where the father was owner of a newspaper, which he conducted for a number of years. Mrs. Huntington was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while her husband was a Universalist in religion. In politics he was a republican and had served as a member of the state legislature in Wisconsin. He was well educated and an extensive reader. They were the parents of seven children, William A. Huntington being the fourth in order of birth.

William A. Huntington's education was acquired in the public schools of Winnebago, after which he went to work in a lumberyard and at one time or another worked for various lumber companies, in the meantime acquiring valuable knowledge of the business. After working a few years he saw the opportunity to go into business for himself and bought the Washburn mill company's yards at Paynesville, which he conducted successfully for fifteen years. He then sold out his lumber interests and embarked in the hardware business in Paynesville, opening the store which he and his sons still manage.

Mr. Huntington was married in 1877, to Lura Hutchins, who was born in Wisconsin and educated in Minnesota. Of this union three children have been born: Hazel, the wife of J. H. Boylan, a lumberman at Menomonie, Wisconsin; Edward, who is in the hardware store at Paynesville; and William H., who is also in the hardware store. Mrs. Huntington is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Huntington is a Mason and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed through the chairs in both orders. He votes for the man he feels is best fitted for the office, and was appointed postmaster in 1916, during the administration of President Wilson, being now in his eighth year of service. He has been president of the school board and mayor of Paynesville, but now devotes his entire time to the business of expediting the service of the United States mails as far as his office is a factor to that end.

ALFRED ERWIN COMSTOCK, M. D.

For twenty-four years Dr. Alfred Erwin Comstock has been identified with the medical profession, and gaining that skill which is acquired only through broad experience and close study, he has established his position in the front rank of St. Paul's surgeons. A native of Iowa, he was born in Fayette, Fayette county, February 21, 1872, and his parents were George Erwin and Anna (Kreamer) Comstock, the latter of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction. The mother was born in Millheim, Pennsylvania, and died when the subject of this sketch was fourteen years of age. The father later married a Mrs. Van Arsdell, who treated her stepson with great kindness

and consideration. She also has passed away. Mr. Comstock was a republican in politics and in 1889 was appointed postmaster of Fayette, Iowa, by President Harrison. He was very efficient in the discharge of his duties and was retained in the office for a period of fifteen years, serving also under Presidents Cleveland and McKinley. The Comstock family is one of the oldest in America and its representatives have participated in every war in the history of this country, with the exception of the conflict with Spain. The family is of German origin and some of its members later went from Frankfort, Germany, to Wales, where they maintained their home until about 1642, when the family was founded in America. Dr. Comstock is the eldest of six children: Merton Edwin of St. Paul; Willard Wilson, a prominent lawyer of Los Angeles, California; Arthur Frank of New York city; Atha Gertrude, an instructor of elocution in the University of Southern California at Los Angeles; and Caroline, deceased.

In 1895 Dr. Comstock won from the Upper Iowa University the degree of B. S. and then entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1899. He served an internship of a year with Dr. Howard Chislett of that city and for a year and a half was with the late Dr. Warren S. Briggs of St. Paul. He has since followed his profession in this city with gratifying success and for the past fifteen years has limited his practice to surgery. He is an acknowledged expert in the field in which he specializes and his professional services are in constant demand. For ten years he was professor of surgery in the homeopathic department of the University of Minnesota and for the past fifteen years has been chief surgeon for the Benefit Association of the Omaha Railroad. He is a member of the staffs of St. Joseph's and St. Luke's Hospitals and since 1900 has been visiting surgeon at the City & County Hospital. He utilizes every opportunity to perfect himself in his profession and has taken postgraduate work in New York city, while he has had the benefit of study in the famous medical centers of Vienna, Paris, London and Berlin. He is also interested in the agricultural development of his state and is the owner of a productive farm near Owatonna, Minnesota.

Dr. Comstock was married February 8, 1907, to Miss Minnesota Berkey, a native of St. Paul, and they have become the parents of two children: Minnesota, who is fourteen years of age; and Alfred Erwin, Jr., aged ten.

Dr. Comstock enlisted for service in the World war and was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps. He spent six months overseas and was attached to Mobile Hospital, No. 103. He belongs to the American Legion and is also a member of the University Club, the Minnesota Club and the Town & Country Club. He plays golf and also finds recreation in fishing and hunting. He is a Royal Arch Mason and his professional connections are with the Ramsey County and Minnesota Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is an able exponent of his profession and enjoys the respect of his colleagues and also of the general public.

THEODORE A. SCHULZE.

Theodore A. Schulze, who long occupied a prominent position in industrial circles of St. Paul as head of the extensive shoe manufacturing plant of Foot, Schulze & Co., was a lifelong resident of this city and had passed the sixty-first milestone when called to his final rest, on the 18th of January, 1922. He was born here on the 24th of August, 1860, a son of Frederick and Louisa Schulze, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States, settling first in St. Louis and subsequently establishing their home in St. Paul. Here Theodore A. Schulze obtained his education in the public schools and after putting aside his textbooks secured employment in the dry goods establishment of Pascal Smith. Later he became identified with the wholesale dry goods firm of Auerbach, Finch & Culbertson and next entered the services of Lindeke, Warner & Company, being a great admirer of William Lindeke, Sr. In 1868 Silas B. Foot settled in Red Wing and began the tanning of leather and the manufacture of shoes, under the firm name of G. R. Sterling & Co. This business was continued until July, 1883, when the firm of Foot, Johnson & Co. was organized and the business moved to St. Paul.

Again a change came when, on January 1, 1885, Mr. Johnson retired from the new firm, his interest being acquired jointly by Theodore A. Schulze, Gustave T. Schurmeier and Constantine Heinrich, who also brought additional capital into the firm.



THEODORE A. SCHULZE

The name was changed at this time to Foot, Schulze & Co., and this title was retained when, in 1903, the business was incorporated. On the 1st of July of 1885 the five-story building at the northwest corner of Third and Wacouta streets was leased and the factory and warehouse were moved to that location, remaining there until April, 1917. It is on this property and that subsequently acquired that the head house of the Union station now stands. Expansion was gradual and steady. The available space proved inadequate and after numerous makeshifts to increase the room the seven-story building at Robert, Ninth and Tenth streets was erected. This is acknowledged to be one of the finest and most efficient factory buildings to be found anywhere. It houses the general offices, warehouse and two of the company's five factories. Efforts for business are confined to the west, north, central and south, and ninety men cover the territory from the Mississippi river to the coast. Messrs. Foot, Schurmeier and Heinrich have all passed away, and for many years the business was under the direction of T. A. Schulze, whose splendid executive ability and sound judgment constituted important factors in its continued growth and prosperity. At his death he was succeeded in the presidency of this prominent industrial concern by his son, Theodore Schulze. Theodore A. Schulze was also a director of the First National Bank and had other important business interests which profited by his cooperation.

In 1885 Mr. Schulze was united in marriage to Miss Emma Lindeke, daughter of William and Rosa (Brabec) Lindeke, who were natives of Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Schulze were born five children: Louise, the wife of Theodore Pomeroy of New York; Margaret, the deceased wife of Jeremiah Milbank of New York; Theodore; William L., who has passed away; and Katharine, who is now the wife of Jeremiah Milbank.

Mr. Schulze gave his political support to the republican party and was widely recognized as a most loyal and public-spirited citizen whose aid could always be counted upon to further any movement for the general good. The needy found in him a generous friend. He belonged to the leading clubs of St. Paul and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in St. John's Episcopal church. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, true to every trust confided in his care, his life was the highest type of Christian manhood.

JAMES CLARK FIFIELD.

James C. Fifield, lawyer, publisher, and editor, has been actively engaged in business in Minneapolis since 1887. He is a native of Iowa, born at Cedar Falls, February 3, 1862. After finishing his public school work he attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and after graduating from that institution he went to Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, where he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1887, after completing the regular undergraduate course in which he specialized in history and political science. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

Mr. Fifield was a law student at the Maryland University Law School, and later, upon coming to Minneapolis, he read law in the office of the well known law firm of Shaw & Cray. He was admitted to the Minnesota bar in 1891, and entered upon the practice of his profession, subsequently becoming a member of the law firm of Fifield, Fletcher & Fifield.

Mr. Fifield soon discovered that the active practice of the law did not appeal to him and was not suited to his temperament. He was more interested along industrial lines, and this interest led him into Mexico, which in his judgment offered exceptional opportunities for industrial and agricultural development. He became interested in sugar production, organized an American Company, of which for a period of years he was the general manager, and had personal charge of the financing and construction of the largest and best equipped modern sugar factory in the southern republic. During this period Mr. Fifield made a deep study of cane sugar production, upon both its agricultural and manufacturing sides. These studies took him to the great sugar estates of the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba, and our own Southern states. In these travels there was placed at his disposal every facility for careful observation of cane sugar production in all of its phases, and he soon became recognized among professional sugar people as a man thoroughly well versed on the subject. During this time, which he

often speaks of as the most interesting period of his career, he had not severed his partnership with his brother in The Attorneys National Clearing House Company.

In 1911 Walter V. Fifield passed away, and James C. Fifield became president and manager of the publishing business which the brothers had organized in 1895. As editor of The Clearing House Quarterly, a magazine devoted to the interests of commercial lawyers throughout the country, he found an opportunity to benefit this branch of the legal profession in a way that brought him the most favorable recognition from lawyers in every state in the Union. In the face of great opposition on the part of certain interests, he instituted and conducted to a successful conclusion a national rate reform campaign for a fifty per cent increase in the rates of compensation to commercial lawyers. This was done through a series of editorials in his magazine, wherein he reviewed the economic history of the United States, showing that since 1860 the value of the dollar had fallen to forty-three cents, and that, in other lines, wages and salaries had risen on the average more than one hundred ten per cent, while the rates of compensation of lawyers in the commercial branch of the profession had remained stationary.

In 1916 Mr. Fifield began the preparation of a biographical directory of leading lawyers of the United States and the Dominion of Canada. This book, The American Bar, achieved almost instant recognition in the legal profession as an authoritative work on the ranking members of the bar in all important towns and cities of the two countries. This directory is revised and republished annually, and to this work and the editorial work on The Clearing House Quarterly, Mr. Fifield expects to devote the rest of his days when he is not playing golf. He belongs to the Brentwood Country Club of Los Angeles, California, and the Superior Golf Club of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Those who know him best say of Mr. Fifield that he is a man of high ideals and worthy accomplishments and is recognized as a man of superior intellectual attainments who represents the highest type of his profession.

In 1906 Mr. Fifield was married to Effie W. Merriman, an editor and writer of prominence. This has been a most harmonious union; they work together, study together, and play together, and Mr. Fifield declares that his wife is his best pal.

Mr. Fifield is a republican in politics and takes a deep interest in national and local affairs but has never sought nor desired public office.

EUGENE WILSON RANDALL.

Eugene Wilson Randall occupies a conspicuous position in business circles of St. Paul as president of The Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which he has been at the head for the past fifteen years. His birth occurred at Winona, Minnesota, on the 1st of January, 1859, his parents being Albert D. and Maria Smith (Jayne) Randall. The latter was a daughter of Joseph B. Jayne, of a family who were among the old settlers at Smithtown, Long Island, and directly descended from Elder Brewster, who was born in Scrooby, England, in 1560, and came to America in the Mayflower in 1620. The ancestral line is as follows:

I. Elder William Brewster, born Scrooby, England, 1560, came to America in the Mayflower, 1620, and died in 1644.

II. Jonathan, eldest son of William, born in Scrooby, England, came to America in the Fortune, 1621; removed to Duxbury and later to New London.

III. Nathaniel, grandson of Elder Brewster, supposed to be a son of Jonathan, died in 1690.

IV. Timothy, John and Daniel were sons of Nathaniel.

V. Joseph Brewster.

VI. Joseph Brewster, Jr.

VII. Ruth, daughter of Joseph, Jr., married Ebenezer Jayne in 1804, and moved to Smithtown on Long Island.

VIII. Joseph Brewster Jayne moved to Utica, Minnesota.

IX. Maria Smith Jayne, born at Smithtown, New York, 1835, married Albert D. Randall and after his death, J. B. Stebbins, at Utica, Minnesota. Died at St. Charles, Minnesota, November 27, 1897, when sixty-two years of age.

From "In Old New York," by Charles Bunn Todd, is taken the following record: "On a gentle elevation that slopes down to Setauket Harbor on the east, its steeple facing the west, stands the Presbyterian church of Setauket, a church which has as

much history connected with it and of as interesting character as any of the famous churches of New England. Its early records have been lost, but we know that it was founded in 1660, five years after the Independents of Connecticut had come over and settled at Setauket. What is of more general interest is the fact that its first pastor, Rev. Nathaniel Brewster, a grandson of the famous Elder Brewster of the Mayflower, was the first native graduate of Harvard College. Mr. Brewster died during his pastorate here and was buried, according to the present pastor, William Littell, near a corner of the church, though nothing today marks the spot. This Nathaniel Brewster was the father or grandfather of Joseph Brewster. The British during the Revolution destroyed the church and records and tore up the gravestones and used them in making ovens. Nathaniel Brewster married Sarah, daughter of Roger Ludlow. Roger Ludlow was deputy governor of Massachusetts and Connecticut and influential in the settlement of the colonies. Timothy Brewster married Anna Jayne. Joseph Brewster married Ruth Buswe. Joseph Brewster, Jr., married Rebecca Mills. Joseph Brewster Jayne married Sally Miranda Smith. Joseph Brewster, Jr., loaned money to the government during the Revolution according to 'New York in Revolution.' Eugene W. Randall is also a descendant of Samuel Randall, who settled on Long Island in 1738. Albert D. Randall, father of Eugene Wilson Randall of this review, was born at Middle Island, Suffolk county, New York, and was reared to farm work. After settling in Minnesota he engaged in law practice, but his professional career was terminated by his sudden death when he was twenty-nine years of age, in 1859, the year his son was born. He had been married in the Empire state and became one of the pioneer members of the bar in Minnesota.

Reared on a farm, Eugene W. Randall obtained his preliminary education in the country schools, later attended the high school at St. Charles, this state, and in 1879, when twenty years of age, was graduated from the Winona State Teachers' College. From 1880 until 1882 he served as principal of the high school at Morris and subsequently was identified with journalistic interests as editor and publisher of the Morris Tribune until 1888. Throughout his career he has been engaged in varied associations with men and affairs, and he has been qualified largely for one responsibility by his experience in his previous occupation. After selling his newspaper he was engaged for three years in managing his farm in Stevens county. Probably few men in the state are better qualified agriculturists and have the interests of farming more closely at heart. From 1891 until 1895 Mr. Randall acted as postmaster at Morris. In 1887 he served as assistant secretary of the Minnesota State Fair Association, and in 1893 he was elected one of the board of managers, and in 1895 became active secretary of the association. He served as secretary for a period of twelve years, or until 1907, and the association has had no more capable and useful official than Mr. Randall. On resigning this office in 1907 he became dean and director of the Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota. In 1908 he resigned this office to become president of the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Paul, which is one of the strongest companies in the northwest. On January 1, 1923, the corporation had over eighty-five millions of insurance in force, with an increase during the year of over ten per cent. All the important features show a substantial, healthy growth. A contemporary biographer said: "Through the election of E. W. Randall the company's trustees selected one of the best known men in the public life of the state, and one whose ability as an administrator and high personal integrity have resulted in substantial increases of business and general forward movement of his company."

On the 16th of March, 1882, at Morris, Minnesota, Mr. Randall was united in marriage with Eudora A. Stone, daughter of the late Hon. H. W. Stone of Morris and sister of Hon. R. A. Stone of the Minnesota supreme court. Mr. and Mrs. Randall are the parents of four children: Clarence Brewster, who was born at Morris, December 27, 1882, is a practicing attorney and has charge of the legal department of the Tri-State Telephone & Telegraph Company. He married Miss Mary Adelaide Proctor, a niece of Professor A. E. Haynes of the University of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brewster Randall have a daughter, Jean Mary Randall, and a son, William Brewster Randall. Heman Ward, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene W. Randall, was born in Morris in August, 1884, and like his brother Clarence he attended the University of Minnesota. He is a graduate of the Mechanic Arts high school of St. Paul and for two years was a student in the engineering department of the university. His present position is that of assistant manager with the Carr-Cullen Sash & Door Company of Minneapolis. He married Miss Elizabeth Silver of

St. Paul, and they have two sons, Heman Ward Randall, Jr., and Dean Bowman Randall. Frank Eugene Randall, the third son of the subject of this review, was born at Morris, on the 17th of January, 1888, and is an attorney and general counsel for The Northwestern Bell Telephone Company. On the 12th of September, 1911, he married Miss Stella Lyford of St. Paul, and they have two sons and three daughters: John Stone, Polly Elizabeth, Mercy Jayne, Gordon Lyford and Janet Wells. Martha E. Randall, the youngest of the family of E. W. Randall, was born on the State Fair Grounds on March 25, 1899, during Mr. Randall's term as secretary of the Association. In 1921 she married Howard Tayler of St. Paul, they have one daughter, Phyllis Louise Tayler.

In politics Mr. Randall is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He is prominent in fraternal circles. For a number of years he was an officer of the grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Minnesota and was a member of the loan and investment committee. In the latter capacity his ability as a financier has been of splendid advantage to the order. Mr. Randall is also a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 55, at Morris and of the Royal Arch chapter and is further identified with the Modern Samaritans and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His wife is a member of the Eastern Star, of the Degree of Honor and of the Fortnightly Club of St. Paul. Mr. Randall has served as president of the old Commercial Club of St. Paul and of the St. Paul Association of Public and Business Affairs and is now a director of the association. He is fond of all athletic sports and recreations and is most widely and favorably known in both social and business circles of the commonwealth in which his life has been spent.

ARASPAS CATEZ ATHOS JONES.

Araspas C. A. Jones was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 11, 1845. He received the larger part of his education in St. Louis, later attending school in Michigan. When quite a boy he enlisted in the infantry in the Union army with the one-hundred-day men and served out his time. After the war he engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi, running between St. Paul and St. Louis in the capacity of clerk, following that occupation for a number of years.

In 1875 Mr. Jones came to Duluth to represent the Northwestern Fuel Company. He and James J. Hill opened the first dock in that city. This marked the real beginning of the company of which Mr. Jones finally became president, after devoting practically all of his time to its interests. He was engaged in the building of a mammoth new dock for the company when he had a stroke which was followed by pneumonia and caused his death on Christmas Day, 1920.

On December 4, 1873, A. C. Jones was married to Eliza B. Frizzell of Davenport. They became the parents of two daughters: Mrs. Alice McVay, who resides in Portland, Oregon; and a daughter who died unmarried in 1905.

Mr. Jones was not only one of the pioneer residents of Duluth but was one of its most interesting and charming characters. He was esteemed by all who knew him. A quiet, reserved man who was always ready to do good and who never spoke ill of anyone, he knew men and the world and was charitable in thought as well as in deed. He was a member of the First Methodist church in Duluth. In politics his affiliation was with the democratic party. The business men of Duluth respected him highly for his sterling worth, for while he was an ambitious man he was the soul of honor and possessed the ability to succeed by unquestionable, clean-handed methods.

ADOLPH S. OLSON.

More than a decade spent as an educator and sixteen years spent in the postal service of the United States government, in both of which occupations Adolph S. Olson won for himself credit and honor, preceded his election to the office of probate judge of Kanabec county, Minnesota, where he is acquitting himself with the same satisfaction to the residents of the county which characterized his services in former capacities. Adolph S. Olson was born in Scott county, Minnesota, on July 6, 1869, the son of Olaf and Johnanna (Lilienthal) Olson, both natives of Sweden, who came



ARASPAS C. A. JONES

to the United States and located in Scott county in the state's early days. The judge's father bought land, which he improved and farmed with notable success for the remainder of his life. He died in 1894 and his widow survived him until 1908.

Adolph S. Olson was educated in the public schools of Scott county and in a school at Jordan, Minnesota, and then for seven years taught school in Le Sueur county, Minnesota. Mr. Olson was principal of the high school at Montgomery, Minnesota, for three years, and was then for a year principal of the high school at Kossuth, Iowa. He left the work of an educator to become an employe of the post office at Montgomery, Minnesota, where he remained twelve years, in 1912 moving to Mora, Minnesota, where for the next four years he was a clerk in the post office. In the fall of 1918 Mr. Olson was elected judge of the probate court of Kanabec county and has held the office ever since. While a resident of Montgomery, Mr. Olson served as city recorder for five years, and was also a member of the school board.

Mr. Olson was married on June 30, 1898, to Edith I. Squier of Montgomery, Minnesota, and three children have been born to them: Evelyn M., Gerald W. and Herbert G. Mrs. Olson passed away on November 15, 1912. The judge's political affiliations are with the republican party, while in religious belief he is a member of the Presbyterian church and is clerk of the sessions. Fraternally the judge belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

DAVID L. GRANNIS.

A prominent young attorney of South St. Paul is David L. Grannis, who was born on a farm near Fayette, Iowa, the only son of Joseph L. and Agnes E. (Brown) Grannis, both of whom are deceased.

David L. Grannis was reared in Fayette and there attended the public schools, graduating from high school in due time. He was then a student at Upper Iowa University and for the following six years taught school. His boyhood ambition was to become a lawyer and subsequently he enrolled in the University of Minnesota for the study of law. He completed the course in due time and practiced law at Cresco, Iowa, for five years. He has been practicing in South St. Paul for the past ten years and enjoys an extensive and important clientele, handling much litigation before the courts. At the time he determined to come to South St. Paul he was acting as county attorney for Howard county, Iowa, and he resigned that office to take up residence here. For four years Mr. Grannis was city attorney of South St. Paul. His ability as a lawyer and the excellent reputation which he enjoys as a member of that profession have given him a creditable standing among the younger attorneys of South St. Paul. His practice almost from the beginning has been satisfactory and he has achieved a gratifying degree of success. He has come to be well known in legal, business and fraternal circles of the city of his adoption and is one of its valued citizens.

Mr. Grannis was married to Miss Macka Vance and to their union two children have been born: Vance and David. Mrs. Grannis is a woman of culture and refinement and is prominent in the club and social activities of this community.

Fraternally Mr. Grannis is identified with the Masons and along professional lines he is identified with the Minnesota State Bar Association.

STANISLAUS DILLON DONNELLY.

Stanislaus Dillon Donnelly, an able member of the St. Paul bar, is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Minnesota and in person, in talents and in achievements is a worthy scion of his illustrious forbears. He was born in this city, on the 19th of August, 1888, a son of Stanislaus James and Jane (O'Brien) Donnelly, the former of whom is deceased. The mother still makes her home in St. Paul and is a sister of Hon. Thomas D. O'Brien, who was at one time judge of the Minnesota supreme court. The father was one of the foremost members of the Minnesota bar and his marked ability led to his selection for the important office of assistant attorney general of the state. He also served as assistant county attorney of Ramsey county, under appointment of Hon. Pierce Butler. He was

called to his final rest on the 9th of February, 1918, when fifty-eight years of age. He was a son of Ignatius Donnelly, who achieved fame as an author. He was also a distinguished representative of the legal profession and figured prominently in state and national affairs.

Stanislaus Dillon Donnelly was reared and educated in his native city, attending grammar school and the Central high school, from which he was graduated in 1906. He then became a student in the St. Paul College of Law, from which he won the LL. B. degree in 1910, and began his professional career in this city, being associated in practice with his father until the latter's death. His present partner is Warren Newcome and they number among their clients many of the representative business men of St. Paul. Mr. Donnelly possesses an analytical, well trained mind and is a wise counselor, while he is equally able in his presentation of a case before the courts.

On November 15, 1915, Mr. Donnelly was married to Miss Vicenta M. Caufield of New Orleans, Louisiana, and they have two children, Vicenta and Stanislaus D., Jr., aged, respectively, five and two years. Mr. Donnelly is a member of St. Luke's Catholic church of St. Paul and also belongs to the Knights of Columbus. While he has never sought nor held office, he nevertheless takes a keen interest in public affairs and his support can always be counted upon to further any measure for the general good. His professional relations are with the Ramsey County, Minnesota State and American Bar Associations and he also belongs to the Town & Country Club. Through his membership in the Minnesota Boat Club he obtains needed recreation and he also plays golf and enjoys hunting expeditions. He is a thorough and conscientious student, fully alive to the important and responsible duties of his profession, and is rapidly coming to the front in legal circles of St. Paul. He has a wide acquaintance in this city, in which his life has been passed, and by those who have known him longest he is held in highest esteem, for he has never deviated from an honorable, straightforward course.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SIMON, M. D.

On the list of St. Paul's professional men is found the name of Dr. Benjamin Franklin Simon, who for twenty-three years has successfully followed his chosen vocation in this city, and his standing as a medical practitioner is indicated in the fact that he has been selected for the important position of health officer for St. Paul, in which capacity he is now serving. He is one of Minnesota's native sons and represents a family that was established in this city more than sixty years ago. Dr. Simon was born in Le Sueur county, this state, June 13, 1870, of the marriage of Rev. John George Simon and Louise Drehmel, both of whom were natives of Germany and came in childhood to the United States in company with their parents. The Simon family settled in West St. Paul in 1861 and the Drehmel family established their home on a farm in Wisconsin. Inspired by the desire to promote the spiritual welfare of his fellowmen, John G. Simon took up the study of theology and was ordained a minister of the Evangelical Association, with which he was identified for a half century or more. He came to St. Paul and was made presiding elder of the Minnesota conference, later becoming pastor of the Pine Street church, and ever labored zealously and effectively in behalf of the faith which he espoused. He was called to his final rest in April, 1912. The mother is still living.

Their son, Benjamin F. Simon, attended the public schools of Minnesota and afterward started out in the business world, becoming traveling representative for a hardware house. For a time he was an employee in the post office at Mankato, Minnesota, and later attended Hamline University. For three years he was a student in the medical department of the University of Minnesota and his professional training was completed in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in June, 1900. In the same year he began his professional career in this city and his practice has steadily grown as he has had opportunity to display his skill in combating disease. In 1917 he was appointed city health officer and has retained that position under three commissions, being now in the sixth year of service. He is most efficient and conscientious in the discharge of his duties and his work has received high commendation.

Dr. Simon was married June 28, 1900, to Miss Frances Dorothea Willmert of

Blue Earth, Minnesota, and they have two children, Grant Willmert and Dorothea Elizabeth. Dr. Simon is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and a past potentate of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine. During the World war he was chairman of the eighth division draft board, which he also served in the capacity of medical examiner, and was likewise assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps. He is a charter member of the National Association of Police & Fire Surgeons and of the Medical Directors of Civil Service commission, and also belongs to the American Public Health Association, the Ramsey County and Minnesota State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He has chosen for his life work a field of broad usefulness, and ability, experience and study have won him rank with the leading physicians of St. Paul.

LEANDER J. KOST.

The greater part of Leander J. Kost's adult life has been occupied with the conduct of financial affairs and he therefore brought to his present position of treasurer of Stearns county, Minnesota, unusual knowledge and training for the responsible duties pertaining to the office. As far as years go Mr. Kost is probably the youngest man ever elected to the office, but the vigor of youth combined with his experience has made him fully capable of satisfactorily handling the affairs of the office and expediting its work in the public interest. Mr. Kost is a native son of St. Cloud, Minnesota, and was born on June 22, 1891. His father, Benedict Kost, was a well known resident of the city and for many years was engaged in business there. Benedict Kost was born in Pennsylvania and was married at Richmond, Minnesota, to Theresa (Wieber) Kost, who was born in Stearns county. For a number of years Mr. Kost conducted a feed and sales stable in St. Cloud, and had a wide acquaintance in the city and county. Both Mr. Kost and his wife were active members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Kost was a democrat in politics and for a number of years was treasurer of the school district, and for a period of years also served as deputy sheriff and as an alderman. He was a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and he and his wife were the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living, Leander J. Kost being the third in order of birth. Mr. Kost died in 1913. His widow is still living and is a resident of St. Cloud.

The education of Leander J. Kost was obtained in the parochial school of St. Cloud. After leaving school he obtained his first position in a law office, abandoned this for a better paying position in a bank, and later on was engaged in the office of a granite company. His entrance into the courthouse in an official capacity was in 1909, when he was offered and accepted the position of deputy treasurer. He remained in this position until February 9, 1921, when he was elected to the position of county treasurer to fill an unexpired term. In 1922 Mr. Kost was reelected to the position and is still incumbent of the office. Mr. Kost is a bachelor and makes his home with his mother. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church; a member of the Knights of Columbus Lodge, No. 961; of the B. P. O. E. Lodge, No. 516; and of the Catholic Order of Foresters Lodge, No. 404. Aside from these various fraternal orders and his home, he devotes his entire time to the duties of his office, where he is noted for his indefatigable and thorough work.

OTTO M. RENZ.

Otto M. Renz, vice president of the Art Engraving Company, Incorporated, of St. Paul is one of the leading art engravers in this city. He was born in Minnesota, in April, 1864, a son of Frank Renz and Amelia (Ecker) Renz. His father was born in Baden, Germany, and came to the United States in the early '50s. He first located in Chanhassen Township, Carver county, and in the early '80s he came to St. Paul, being one of the pioneer citizens of this state. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-two years and during his life enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Mrs. Renz was likewise born in Baden, Germany. She did not come to this country with her husband, but followed him several years later, after he had made a home for

her. To their union five children were born, three sons and two daughters, two of whom are living: Otto M., of this review; and Frank J.

The public schools of St. Paul afforded Otto M. Renz his education and after putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into the business world as an employe of Charles Hirschy, an engraver. He remained with him for three years and during that time took advantage of every opportunity to become thoroughly familiar with the business. He found it very much to his liking and determined to make it his life work. For a time he was associated with Marr & Richards, Engravers, a large concern in St. Paul and subsequently assisted in the organization of the Art Engraving Company, Incorporated, of St. Paul, of which he is vice president. This company is one of the largest and most representative interests of its kind in St. Paul and is the oldest organization in the city. There is no phase of the business with which Mr. Renz is not familiar and he is readily conceded to be one of the leading engravers of St. Paul and vicinity. At an early age he formed habits of integrity and thrift and today he is numbered among the most successful business men in this city.

On the 14th of April, 1907, in St. Paul, Mr. Renz was married to Miss Helen Schultz, a daughter of John Schultz of St. Paul. To Mr. and Mrs. Renz five children have been born: Helen, fifteen years of age; Amelia, twelve; Gertrude, ten years of age; Otto M., Jr.; and Jenny, nine months old. Mr. and Mrs. Renz are justly proud of their children. They are being reared in ideal home surroundings and the best educational advantages are being given them. They are brilliant students, the two oldest children attending high school, and Helen, Amelia and Gertrude are all studying music.

In his political views Mr. Renz is a republican and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment he maintains an active interest in civic affairs and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Mrs. Renz has membership in the Lutheran church. Mr. Renz is a member of the St. Paul Commercial Club. He has achieved financial independence as the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, stanch determination and innate ability. His chief hobby has been mechanics and he has found this a great help in his line of work, being an extensive student along mechanical lines and keeping abreast with all the latest inventions, etc., that might be of use in his work as an engraver. He owns a beautiful home in this city.

GEORGE W. PORTER.

The life record of George W. Porter was written in the terms of success—not alone the success which indicates achievement in the business world but also the cultivation of those qualities which make for upright manhood and progressive citizenship. He was for many years an outstanding figure in connection with the grain trade of the Northwest and also made for himself a creditable place in financial circles. His entire career awakened the admiration and the respect of those who knew him.

George W. Porter was born near Belleville, Ontario, Canada, July 24, 1852, his parents being Russell and Mary (Walker) Porter. During his boyhood days the family crossed the border and settled at Birmingham, Michigan, in 1864. The educational opportunities of the son were limited, but in the school of experience he learned many valuable lessons, possessing ever an observing eye and retentive memory, while reading added continuously to his knowledge.

The year 1871 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Porter in Minnesota, at which time he took up his abode at Albert Lea and there engaged in the grain business for twelve years. In 1883 he came to Minneapolis and was here associated with Messrs. Pratt and Pillsbury in the Atlantic and Empire Elevator companies, of both of which he continued president until the death of Mr. Pratt in 1906. Mr. Porter then organized the Minnekota Elevator Company, which operated a line of country elevators and did an extensive business that grew year by year. He was president of this company until his demise and the extent of his activities made him one of the foremost grain merchants of the state. He was also a director of the Northwestern National Bank from 1900 and of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company from 1910 and served on the executive committee of both corporations.



GEORGE W. PORTER

Mr. Porter was twice married. In 1876 he wedded Miss Adele Field of Decorah, Iowa, who departed this life in 1880, leaving one son, A. F. Porter, a resident of Decorah. In 1883 Mr. Porter was married to Miss Minerva Whallon, a daughter of George and Helen (Pratt) Whallon of Faribault, Minnesota, who were pioneer settlers of the state.

The death of Mr. Porter occurred August 27, 1922, and was the occasion of deep regret to his many friends. He belonged to the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Lafayette Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club and he also had membership in the University Club of St. Paul. In politics he voted for the candidate who in his judgment was best qualified for office. In manner he was unassuming and unpretentious, but no man displayed greater loyalty to his friends and few, indeed, have been more liberal to the needy and dependent, yet his gifts of charity were made in a most unostentatious manner. Those who came within the circle of his acquaintance recognized the many sterling traits of his character and had for him the highest esteem and warmest regard. Moreover, his life record should serve as a stimulus and an inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished through persistent and earnest effort, wisely directed. While he gained success, he at all times felt with Lincoln that "There is something better than making a living—making a life," and his entire career was actuated by high purposes and worthy motives. Such a man is a distinct addition to the citizenship of any community in which he may cast his lot, and Minnesota regarded George W. Porter as one of her most substantial citizens, worthy of all honor and respect.

REV. PETER ALBERT ROY.

Rev. Peter Albert Roy, pastor of the Church of St. Adelbert, located at the corner of Charles and Gaultier streets in St. Paul, is a native of Silesia, which was a German province at the time of his birth on October 18, 1879. Although by birth he is a European, Father Roy is thoroughly American by education, residence and citizenship, for he was brought to this country at the age of two years, by his parents, Adelbert and Eva (Gaida) Roy, both of whom claimed Polish ancestry. The Roy family came directly to Minnesota, settling at Delano for a year and finally locating at Long Lake, where the subject of this biographical review spent his boyhood. A stone mason in Germany, the father entered the railroad business in America, with which he was associated until his death, on August 15, 1913. The mother is still living at Long Lake, hale and hearty at the age of seventy-eight. Father Roy is the eldest of four sons and one daughter born to Adelbert and Eva Roy. The sister is a nun, Sister Euphrosyne of the St. Francis Order, now stationed at Rochester, Minnesota. She is a graduate of the normal department of the College of St. Teresa, at Winona, Minnesota, and is a teacher of music. The three brothers, John, Thomas and Paul, are all railroad men, following their father in his line of work. Early in childhood Peter Albert Roy decided to become a priest and all of his boyhood years were shaped to this end, with a singular purposefulness for so young a lad. He attended the public schools of Long Lake until he had completed the sixth grade, when he entered St. Peter's School at Delano, finishing the eighth grade there in 1896. The next five years were spent at St. Thomas College, St. Paul, from which he graduated in 1901. Immediately he began his theological studies in St. Paul Seminary and six years later, in 1907, was ordained at the Seminary by Archbishop John Ireland.

The first four years of Father Roy's active work in the priesthood were spent as pastor of St. Peter's church at Ivanhoe, Minnesota, where he was most successful in establishing the parish on a sound financial basis, as well as in ministering to its spiritual needs. During those few years he managed to wipe out a big debt on the church edifice. Since April 1, 1911, he has been the rector of St. Adelbert's church of St. Paul, having preached his first sermon in the new charge on All Fools' Day (April 1), 1911. Here again he fell heir to a large financial obligation incurred by former building operations of the parish, amounting to sixty-five thousand dollars. In spite of the years of the World war with their incessant demands for time and money and yet more money, to which his parishioners responded with a ready liberality, Father Roy has succeeded in reducing this indebtedness to less than half its former amount—about thirty thousand dollars at the present. In addition to this

successful financing Father Roy has accomplished much along the lines of parish organization and promoting the other work of the church.

Father Roy is much in demand as a public speaker both inside and outside of church circles. Possessing a splendid physique, his tall and well proportioned figure in itself commands attention, while as an orator he is immensely effective. A student of public as well as of denominational affairs, he is well informed upon all matters of general interest and can appeal to a large audience of varied elements. During the World war he was a vigorous worker on all the drives and made many addresses from thirty minutes to an hour in length on Americanism and patriotism in different Minnesota towns, as well as any number of brief talks. Like the famous Dr. Holmes, Father Roy turns to cabinet work for recreation and a diversion from his professional labors, finding this manual labor a most interesting change. A number of pieces of furniture in the rectory are the product of his own handicraft and show much skill and artistic feeling. For out-of-door exercise and pleasure Father Roy turns to fishing and gardening. He is widely and favorably known throughout the city for his continual efforts in the interests of the moral and intellectual advancement of St. Paul, as well as his own successful parish work—efforts that have been far-reaching and resultant to a highly gratifying degree.

JOHN P. HANSON.

The Scandinavian countries have sent to Minnesota a most desirable class of citizens, whose labors have been an essential element in the upbuilding and development of this great state, and in this connection John P. Hanson is well worthy of mention. He came to this country with no assets save youth, ambition and energy and the years have marked his continuous progress. Success is now his and Hastings numbers him among its leading grocers and enterprising business men.

A native of Sweden, John P. Hanson was born November 27, 1851, the second in a family of four children. In 1868, when a young man of seventeen, he sailed for America and two years later was joined by the other members of the family. He at once made his way to Red Wing, Minnesota, and first worked on farms in that vicinity, later obtaining employment in saw and flour mills. He afterward removed to Goodhue county, Minnesota, investing his savings in a farm, which he operated for five years and then sold. He has been a resident of Hastings since 1882 and is now a member of the firm of Hanson Brothers, owners of a high class grocery and pioneer merchants of the town. He is associated in the business with Charles A. Hanson and theirs is one of the oldest and most reliable mercantile enterprises in Hastings. They carry a large stock of groceries and have long occupied a position of leadership in this line of activity. John P. Hanson is also a director of the Merchants & Farmers Bank of Hastings and likewise owns two desirable farms in Dakota county, each property containing two hundred acres of arable land. He is a shrewd, farsighted business man and receives a good income from his various investments.

On November 27, 1873, Mr. Hanson married Miss Ida Matilda Hanson, also a native of Sweden, but not a relative. Her demise occurred on June 17, 1922. Three daughters were born to them: Mrs. Anna Johnson of Hastings; Mrs. Esther Poor, whose home is in St. Paul; and Mabel, who is unmarried and resides with her father.

Mr. Hanson is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church and is one of its trustees. He is an active worker for the good of his community and served for twelve years on the Hastings board of education, striving earnestly to improve the public school system of the town. He has firm faith in the future of his state, realizing that the tide of emigration is steadily flowing westward, and for more than forty years his influence has been exerted for the betterment of Hastings and its citizens.

HAROLD C. KERR.

A member of a family distinguished for legal ability of a high order, Harold C. Kerr is ably sustaining the traditions of the name, and the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, his correct application of legal principles and his ability to present his contention in the strongest possible light have brought him into

prominence as a representative of the St. Paul bar. He was born in this city, on the 15th of September, 1881, and his parents were Charles D. and Mary E. (Bennett) Kerr, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of New York. They established their home in St. Paul in the '70s and the father became recognized as one of the most talented attorneys of the city. His legal learning led to his selection for judicial honors and for several years he served as judge of the district court. He passed away in 1896. The mother is still living.

Their son, Harold C. Kerr, attended the public schools of this city, and deciding to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, he became a student in the law school of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1905. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and has since engaged in the general practice of law in St. Paul. He has a thorough knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and prepares his cases with carefulness, precision and skill, while in their presentation he is clear, logical and convincing. He is senior member of the firm of Kerr & Richardson and important litigated interests have been intrusted to their care. Mr. Kerr is a director of the Wabash National Bank and also has other business interests.

During the progress of the World war Mr. Kerr enlisted in the Ambulance Corps and was made a sergeant. He went overseas with a replacement unit in August, 1918, and participated in the memorable engagement in the Argonne forest. He spent eight months in Paris, France, going there two days before the signing of the armistice, and returned to the United States in June, 1919.

On November 6, 1907, Mr. Kerr was married to Miss Clytie B. Stuart of Portland, Oregon, and they have a son, Charles S., born May 6, 1918. Fraternally Mr. Kerr is identified with the Knights of The Maccabees, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and is also a Noble of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Along the line of recreation he is identified with the Town & Country, St. Paul Athletic and Automobile Clubs and his professional connections are with the Ramsey County, Minnesota State and American Bar Associations. He holds to high standards in professional service and has great respect for the dignity and responsibility of his calling.

REINHARD G. NEILS.

As a banker few citizens of Sauk Rapids, Benton county, Minnesota, are so closely acquainted with the city's affairs as Reinhard G. Neils, nor more deeply interested in its prosperity. He is cashier of the Benton County State Bank, is connected with the leading financial interests of the city and is consulted on most of the important undertakings before they become matters of general knowledge. He was born at Spencer, Wisconsin, on April 9, 1885, the son of August and Hulda (Berg) Neils, both parents being of German birth and married in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The father was in the hardware and lumber business at Spencer, where he was burned out in 1886, and then moved to Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, where he bought a store and again resumed the hardware business. The venture proved a successful one, and for thirty-five years was conducted in the same store. Mr. Neils then retired and is now living in Sauk Rapids. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church and in politics he is a republican. Mr. and Mrs. August Neils were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living in Sauk Rapids. The children are: Julius, in the dry goods business in Sauk Rapids; Minnie, the wife of William Gross, a plumber of Sauk Rapids; Alma, the wife of Emil Kelm, secretary of the Gopher Granite Company of Sauk Rapids; Reinhard G., a banker of Sauk Rapids; Freda, the wife of Fred Wendt, teacher in a parochial school at Sauk Rapids; Theodore, an attorney at Brookston, Minnesota, a graduate of the University of Minnesota and in partnership with United States Senator Stenerson; and Emma, single and at home.

Reinhard G. Neils was educated in the public schools and at St. John's University, from which he was graduated in 1901. His first position was as a clerk in his father's hardware store, where he remained for nine years. In 1913 he entered the employment of the Benton County State Bank as a bookkeeper, and was advanced to the position of cashier in 1918, which office he still holds.

Mr. Neils was married in 1908, to Pauline Arndt, who was born at Crystal, North Dakota, and who was educated at Crystal and at the University of Minnesota. To this

union two children have been born: Priscilla and Reinhard. Both parents are members of the German Lutheran church, and in politics Mr. Neils is a republican, and has served as village recorder and treasurer of the school board for the past ten years. His interests in Sauk Rapids besides his bank are: The Sauk Rapids Realty & Mortgage Company, of which he is president; the General Granite Company, of which he is also president, and the Benton Realty & Mortgage Company, of which he is a director. His time is fully occupied by the bank and the other interests with which he is connected.

ANDREW NELSON.

Andrew Nelson, son of Jonas and Catherine Nelson, was born in the township of Marine, Washington county, Minnesota, on April 1, 1872. Marine, now called Marine-on-St. Croix, is one of the oldest places in the state and Washington county was one of the earliest farming and lumbering districts in Minnesota. Jonas Nelson came from Sweden in 1856 and immediately settled on a farm in Washington county.

Andrew Nelson acquired his early education in the rural school near his home and in the grade school at Marine. After graduating from the grade school he was prepared for college at Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, then entered the University of Minnesota and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in the class of 1892. He received a fellowship in philosophy and mathematics and took a postgraduate course of one year. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him in 1893. He had been elected to the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, an honorary society based upon high scholarship, in his senior year.

After completing his university career Mr. Nelson turned to teaching for a few years. First he became principal of the grade school at Marine for one year; then, for two years, he was principal of the schools at Elgin, Minnesota; then superintendent of schools at Benson, Minnesota, for three years, from 1896 to 1899. He next became assistant state superintendent of education for Minnesota. That was in 1899, and he occupied that position for two years, or until he was elected superintendent of the schools of the city of Austin, Minnesota, where he remained five years.

For some time Mr. Nelson had been pursuing the study of law. In 1904 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan and was admitted to the bar in 1906. As soon as he was admitted to practice he made Duluth his permanent home and opened his offices here. His personality and ability speedily brought him a large clientele, he has become known as a successful trial lawyer, and his public-spiritedness and whole-hearted interest in the welfare of the city have brought him popularity and the confidence and esteem of the people.

On June 30, 1898, Andrew Nelson was married to Eleanor Harris of Minneapolis. They have one son: Harris Nelson, who is now a student in the Central high school of Duluth. During her residence in Duluth, Mrs. Nelson has been identified with various social and charitable activities.

In politics Mr. Nelson has always been a democrat and was an admirer of Woodrow Wilson. He is regarded as a leader in northern Minnesota and has been a power in campaigns in this normally republican state. Not only is he a strong political speaker, but he lectures and talks on varied subjects to different societies and gatherings. He has also been very active in public enterprises for the benefit of Duluth and for three years was a member of the board of education.

Mr. Nelson is a thirty-second degree Mason and has passed through all the degrees in both the York and Scottish Rites. He is a member of the Duluth Consistory and a Noble of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Elks Club.

MILO P. GERBER, M. D.

Dr. Milo P. Gerber is one of the younger physicians and surgeons who are rapidly making places for themselves at Brainerd, Minnesota, and in his short time of practice in the city he has already acquired a considerable practice. While the Doctor does a general practice, he makes a specialty of pediatrics, in which branch of his profession



ANDREW NELSON

he is considered an authority. He was born at Ada, Minnesota, on March 16, 1896, the son of S. H. and Ida (Kulander) Gerber, his father being a native of Switzerland and his mother born in Norman county, Minnesota. The Doctor's father came to the United States in 1894 and has conducted a general merchandise business at Argyle, Minnesota, ever since his arrival in the country.

The early education of Milo P. Gerber was acquired in the grade and high schools of Ada, after which he went to Carleton College and was graduated in the class of 1916, with the B. A. degree. He then entered the Minnesota State University and graduated in medicine in the class of 1920. The Doctor has served in the Minneapolis General Hospital, and at St. Mary's Hospital, Duluth. In 1917 he volunteered for service in the World war, was commissioned a lieutenant, served at Fort Snelling and in Texas, and was discharged in December, 1918. Dr. Gerber became a resident of Brainerd in January, 1921, and has been in practice in the city since that time, having his office in the First National Bank building.

Dr. Gerber was married in January, 1921, to Helen O'Connell, and they are the parents of one child: Helen Ann, born on November 11, 1922, the anniversary of Armistice day. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Upper Mississippi Medical Society, and the St. Louis County (Minnesota) Medical Society, and also the Delian, a college fraternity. At the State University he was a Phi Beta Psi. He belongs to the Brainerd Country Club, and the Brainerd Civic and Commerce Association. Politically he is an independent and in religion he is a member of the Roman Catholic church. His residence in Brainerd is at No. 624 Broadway, North.

GEORGE H. CASSEN.

George H. Cassen, manager and a director in the North American Postal Telegraph Company of St. Paul is numbered among the most substantial business men of this city. He was born in Hastings in August, 1879, a son of James and Mary (Smith) Cassen. His father was born in Ireland and came to this country in the early '60s. He located at Lafayette and was residing there upon the outbreak of the Civil war. He was very patriotic and was one of the first to put his personal interests aside to enlist in the Federal army, and was wounded in action. After the war he came to St. Paul and was residing here at the time of his death in 1886, when he was forty-six years of age. Mrs. Cassen was likewise a native of Ireland, and her marriage to Mr. Cassen was celebrated in that country. She passed away when she was in her seventy-eighth year. To their union eight children were born, seven of whom are living, George H., whose name introduces this review, being the youngest of the family.

In the pursuit of his education George H. Cassen attended the public schools of Hastings and St. Paul. At the age of twelve years he started to work, accepting a position with the United Press of St. Paul, where he remained until 1896, when he went to work for the St. Paul Globe for a year. Subsequently he took up the study of telegraphy with the Western Union and remained in its employ until 1903, in which year he became connected with the North American Postal Telegraph as night chief operator. In 1913 he was made chief operator and was active in that position until 1919, when he was promoted to the position of assistant manager of the main office. In 1921 he was made local manager of the company and is satisfactorily discharging the many duties devolving upon him. Mr. Cassen is also a director in the North American Postal Telegraph Company of Wisconsin. His life may serve as an example to prove what can be accomplished when energy, ambition and determination lead the way. As a boy he received practically no schooling and at the age of twelve years he was forced to enter the business world. Since that time he has supported himself, working his way up from one position to another, until today he is numbered among the representative business men of St. Paul. He is well fitted for the position he now occupies, for it demands the services of a man of business ability and, above all, a genial and pleasing personality. He has the genius for making and keeping friends and is held in high confidence and esteem by all with whom he comes into contact.

In September, 1915, in St. Paul, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cassen to Miss Teresa M. Kenrick, the ceremony being performed in St. Mark's church. Mrs. Cassen's

parents were John and Julia Kenrick, both of whom are deceased. Her father was a prominent railroad man.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Cassen has given his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is essentially public-spirited and is never too busy to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, in which order he is an active and exemplary member. As a boy Mr. Cassen's greatest hobby was fire engines and he seldom missed a fire. He made a fire engine for himself and it afforded much enjoyment to him and also to the boys in his neighborhood. He is a baseball fan and is particularly fond of boxing, having won quite a reputation as a boxer. Mr. Cassen owns a beautiful home in St. Paul and there his friends are welcomed with the warmest hospitality.

KNUTE D. STALLAND.

One of the younger members of the legal profession in South St. Paul is Knute D. Stalland, who has practiced here since 1922 and has built up an extensive and important clientele. He was born in St. Paul, on the 24th of March, 1897, and is the only son of Dr. Martin D. and Hannah N. (Grove) Stalland. Knute D. Stalland is named for his grandfather who was born in Norway and came to the United States in 1850, locating near Willmar, on a farm. Dr. Martin D. Stalland was born at Willmar, Minnesota, on his father's farm and has always resided in this state. He is one of the leading dentists of St. Paul and is enjoying a fine practice, being held in high confidence and esteem by all who know him, both in and out of the profession.

The public schools of St. Paul afforded Knute D. Stalland his early education and he was graduated from the Mechanic Arts high school in due time. He was a brilliant student and popular among his associates and for some time was editor of the high school paper. In 1918 he was graduated from Luther College at Decorah, Iowa, receiving the A. B. degree. Mr. Stalland left Luther College to enter the World war, enlisting in April, 1918. He served as a naval aviator in the capacity of rigger and was in France six months. At the close of the war he took up the study of law in the St. Paul College of Law and the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him in 1921. For one year he was employed in the state auditor's office and in 1922 he came to South St. Paul and established offices for the practice of his chosen profession. He practices independently and has won a prominent position for himself among the younger members of the profession at the city and state bars.

On the 4th of September, 1920, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stalland and Miss Catinka Preus, a sister of Governor J. A. O. Preus of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Stalland have become parents of two children: Betty Louise, who is deceased; and Knute Preus, born on the 6th of April, 1923.

The religious faith of the Stalland family is that of the Lutheran church. Mr. Stalland is interested in Y. M. C. A. work and is a prominent member of the local organization. He is a public-spirited citizen and as such is identified with the South St. Paul Commercial Club.

PAUL JEROME KALMAN.

Paul Jerome Kalman is a leading representative of business interests in St. Paul as president of the Kalman Steel Company, of which he has been at the head since its inception in 1901, and as chief executive officer of various other important corporations. His birth occurred in New York city, on the 1st of April, 1879, his parents being Arnold and Sarah W. Kalman, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Viroqua, Wisconsin. He was but two years of age when the family home was established in St. Paul, so that practically his entire life has been spent in this city. He obtained a public school education here and subsequently pursued a course of study in Worcester Academy of Worcester, Massachusetts, which institution he attended from 1894 until 1897. In the latter year he entered the service of the Chicago Great

Western Railroad of St. Paul, with which he was identified until 1901, when he embarked in the railway supply business, under the name of Paul J. Kalman Company. In 1910 this concern branched out into the reinforcing steel and other building products business and is now chiefly engaged along those lines. The enterprise was incorporated on the 1st of January, 1920, and two years later the name was changed to the Kalman Steel Company. Mr. Kalman has served as its president from the beginning, directing its interests in a manner that has insured its steady expansion and continued success. Something of the extent and scope of his activities is indicated in the following list of corporations, of which he is at the head: The Twin City Motor Car Company, which was organized in 1911; the Hudson Motor Company of Illinois, Chicago, which was organized in 1919; Bliss & Laughlin, Incorporated, organized January 1, 1920; the Kalman Floor Company, which was organized in 1916; and the Globe Steel Tubes Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, organized in 1922. Mr. Kalman is also a director in the Merchants National Bank and the Merchants Trust & Savings Bank of St. Paul. In his business career he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his interests and manifesting at all times strong administrative powers.

In 1903, in St. Paul, Mr. Kalman was united in marriage to Miss Roxana Willard Smith, who passed away leaving a daughter, Elizabeth L., now eighteen years of age. In 1915 Mr. Kalman was married to Leslie B. Bradshaw.

During the period of the World war Mr. Kalman served as chief of the American Protective League for Ramsey county. He acts as chairman of the finance committee of Miller Hospital in St. Paul and his aid and influence are never withheld from any worthy project instituted in the interests of the general welfare. A popular clubman, he has membership connection with the Mid-Day Club of Chicago; the Somerset, Town & Country, Athletic, Minnesota and University Clubs of St. Paul; the White Bear Yacht & Golf Club of White Bear, Minnesota; and the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Church of St. John the Evangelist in St. Paul. A man of marked personality, indomitable energy and contagious enthusiasm, yet modest withal, he occupies a commanding position in the business circles of St. Paul and enjoys the respect and esteem of those with whom he comes into contact in every walk of life.

DEMETER KALINOFF, M. D.

Among Stillwater's foreign-born citizens is numbered Dr. Demeter Kalinoff, who came to America in early manhood and has proven his ability to cope with the conditions of the new world. He has engaged in the practice of medicine for more than twenty years and upon the basis of comprehensive training and untiring application has built his professional success. A native of Bulgaria, he was born December 15, 1870, and his mother is still living in that country, but the father died in 1880. Five of the children, a son and four daughters, are also residing in Bulgaria.

Demeter Kalinoff obtained his early education in his native land and during 1885-6 was a soldier in the Bulgarian army, the country being at that time at war with Serbia. In 1889, when a young man of nineteen, his adventurous spirit prompted him to seek the opportunities of the new world and he remained for a year in the east, living near Fredonia, New York. In 1891 he became a student in the high school at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was graduated with the class of 1894. In the fall of the latter year he entered the University of Michigan, which he attended for seven years, winning the degree of B. S. in 1899 and that of M. D. in 1901. He spent a few months as a nurse in the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago and for a short period was connected with a sanitarium at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. In the spring of 1902 he opened an office in Stillwater and during the intervening period his practice has steadily grown until it has now assumed extensive proportions, being in fact the largest in the city. In 1911 he went abroad for postgraduate work, spending six months in Vienna, Austria, and before returning to the United States he visited his relatives, whom he has seen but once since leaving home. He has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen vocation and has acquired a comprehensive understanding of the scientific principles of medicine and surgery.

On June 7, 1911, Dr. Kalinoff was united in marriage to Miss Alice Pennington, one of Stillwater's native daughters, and they have become the parents of four

children: Frederick P., Naidena R., Helen M. and Vacil D., aged, respectively, eleven, eight, six and two years. Dr. Kalinoff is a member of the Washington County, Minnesota State Medical and American Medical Associations. He is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During the period of his residence in Stillwater, Dr. Kalinoff has manifested the interest of a good citizen in affairs touching the welfare and progress of his community, although he has at all times made his professional duties the foremost thing in his life, and by close study and practical experience is constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his skill.

CHAUNCEY MILTON GRIGGS.

Among the pioneer mercantile houses of St. Paul is the wholesale grocery firm of Griggs, Cooper & Company, which was founded in this city nearly forty years ago. For three successive generations members of the Griggs family have given their time and services to the development of the business, which ranks with the largest enterprises of the kind in the state. The business is now being carried forward by Chauncey Milton Griggs, who has instituted many well devised plans for its further expansion and development.

Chauncey Milton Griggs was born in this city February 19, 1860, a son of Colonel Chauncey W. Griggs, one of the pioneer merchants of St. Paul, and Martha A. (Gallup) Griggs. His early education was obtained in the grammar and high schools of the city and he afterward entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1883, with the B. A. degree. Returning to St. Paul, he entered the firm of Glidden Griggs & Co., wholesale and manufacturing grocers. In 1884 the name was changed to Yanz, Griggs & Howes and in 1889 the present style of Griggs, Cooper & Company was adopted. The business was incorporated in 1900, at which time C. Milton Griggs became first vice president of the company, and he is now discharging the duties of president. He is a very capable executive and has secured a notable degree of efficiency in the operation of the business, which was founded upon the principles of honor and integrity, and from these high standards he has never deviated. The trade relations of the house now extend throughout the northwest and in addition to acting as its administrative head Mr. Griggs also assumed the presidency of the Sanitary Food Manufacturing Company.

At Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in October, 1885, Mr. Griggs was married to Mary Chaffee Wells and to this union were born eight children: C. Wells, Milton W., Everett G., Benjamin G., Chauncey W., Katharine G., Mary W. and Elizabeth T. Mr. Griggs is a member of the Minnesota Club, the Town Country Club, the White Bear Yacht Club and the Somerset Country Club, and he is fond of outdoor sports. He belongs to the State Agricultural Society and in religious faith is a Congregationalist. His St. Paul home is at No. 365 Summit avenue and he also has a summer residence on Manitou island, in White Bear lake. He is an astute, enterprising business man, a loyal, public-spirited citizen, and worthily bears an honored family name.

WILLIAM V. HARRINGTON.

It is entirely as the result of his own unaided efforts that William V. Harrington, a well known automobile dealer of Minneapolis, has attained his creditable position as president and treasurer of the Harrington Motor Company. Starting in the business world at an age when most boys are just entering high school, he has steadily worked his way to the front. Every day has been to him a new opportunity and he has made it the rule of his life to accomplish something worth while before the day drew to a close.

William V. Harrington was born at Avoca, Minnesota, of Irish parents. His father and mother, Michael and Mary (Driscoll) Harrington, were born in the Emerald isle and came to the United States after their marriage. They first located at Paterson, New Jersey, but subsequently came to Minnesota, establishing their home at Avoca, where their son William was born. When the latter was still very young they returned to Paterson, New Jersey, in which city William V. Harrington attended the public



C. MILTON GRIGGS

schools and after study hours sold the New York World as a newsboy. When he was about twelve years of age his parents again took up their abode in Avoca, Minnesota, where he remained until he was a youth of fourteen, at that time leaving home to provide for his own support, working in grain elevators in different small towns in this section of the country. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of this business he traveled as a grain buyer for Davenport, Milwaukee and Minneapolis firms and at the age of twenty-two was appointed superintendent of the Peavey System's line of elevators in southeastern South Dakota, southwestern Minnesota and northeastern Iowa. When that line of elevators was sold out in 1905 Mr. Harrington embarked in the grain business for himself in Sioux Falls, where he remained until 1913, which year witnessed his arrival in Minneapolis. Here he has remained throughout the intervening decade and for a number of years merchant coast grain and imported linseed from China and bags from Calcutta, India. Mr. Harrington enjoys the distinction of importing the only full shipload of linseed that was ever brought to this country. It was landed at West Seattle, Washington, May 15, 1917, from the steamship "Niels Nielsen." In 1917 he became identified with the motor car trade, organizing the Harrington Motor Company, Incorporated, of which he is president and treasurer. They are the distributors of the famous Hupmobile car for the Northwest. Into the new business Mr. Harrington brought all of his remarkable push and energy, with the result that his agency has developed and expanded in a most phenomenal manner. In the six years he has been in charge this agency has jumped from a small distributor to one of the largest in the entire list of distributors of the Hupmobile throughout the country. Mr. Harrington is well known in automobile circles all over the country, and at Chicago, in February, 1923, was elected a director of the National Automobile Dealers Association for the term of three years.

Mrs. Harrington was formerly Miss Marie Antoinette Billion. Outdoor sports and athletics form a large share of Mr. Harrington's recreational interests. Intensely fond of outdoor life, he finds in golf and the winter sports a welcome diversion from business cares and maintains a membership in the Interlachen Golf, the Minneapolis Curling, the Minneapolis Automobile, the Minneapolis Athletic and the Minneapolis Gun clubs. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Lodge No. 262, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

HENRY LONGSTREET TAYLOR, M. D.

For the past thirty years Dr. Henry Longstreet Taylor has devoted his attention to the work of checking the ravages caused by the "white plague" and in the treatment of tuberculous diseases in which branch he has specialized for over thirty years. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 19, 1857, a son of David H. and Laura Carroll Taylor, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of St. Clairsville, Ohio.

After completing his public school training Dr. Taylor attended Haverford College, a Quaker institution near Philadelphia, which bestowed upon him the A. B. degree in 1878, and that of M. A. in 1885. Meanwhile he had been a student in the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1882, and being desirous of increasing his store of knowledge, he spent three years in the medical centers of Europe, taking postgraduate work in Berlin, Vienna, Prague, Strassburg and London. He entered upon the active work of his profession in Cincinnati, where he maintained an office from 1885 until 1890, and then removed to Asheville, North Carolina, where he remained for three years. In 1893 he located in St. Paul and has since specialized in diseases of the respiratory organs, in the treatment of which he has been remarkably successful. In 1905 he established the Pokegama Sanatorium for the treatment of pulmonary, laryngeal and glandular tuberculosis. It is situated on Lake Pokegama, four miles west of Pine City and has a capacity of fifty patients. The institution is supplied with the most modern equipment for the proper treatment of tuberculous cases and Dr. Taylor is now erecting an addition to the sanatorium at a cost of eighty thousand dollars. This new unit, when completed, will make Pokegama Sanatorium the best equipped private institution for the care of tuberculosis in the Mississippi Valley and for the treatment of any of the forms which this hydra-headed monster assumes. The sanatorium stands in the midst of a five hundred acre farm well stocked with Holsteins, a herd of thirty cows now being maintained. The dairy supplies the patients with clean dairy products from healthy cows, care-

fully tested and guarded against disease, and the garden furnishes to them a large variety of choice fruits and vegetables. Pokegama Sanatorium was incorporated in 1921. Dr. Taylor's professional associates are Dr. F. F. Callahan, who has been the resident superintendent for the past five years, and Dr. Everett K. Geer, the St. Paul representative and admitting officer since his return from the World war. Dr. Robinson Bosworth is a member of the board of directors.

Dr. Taylor's most important work was his advocacy of statewide anti-tuberculosis work. This work was begun by the publication of an article in the *Northwestern Lancet* in December, 1893. He then carried the anti-tuberculosis propaganda into every part of the state, by means of illustrated lectures and talks whenever and wherever an opportunity was offered. For eight years this missionary work was carried on in order to have the support of the public when the time came for an appeal to the legislature. The legislature made its first appropriation in 1901 for this work. Dr. Taylor was president of the tuberculosis commission from 1901 until 1918. During this time the State Sanatorium and fourteen county and district institutions were built in Minnesota, largely on account of his hard and persistent work in his chosen field.

Dr. Taylor is an ex-president of the Ramsey County Medical Society and of the Minnesota Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the American Medical Association and its local branches, of the American Climatological and Clinical Association, the American Sanatorium Association and the National Tuberculosis organization.

A man of high ideals and superior professional attainments, his talents have been enlisted in the service of humanity and his work has been of far-reaching importance and most beneficial in its effects.

JUDGE ALBERT SCHALLER.

The record of Judge Albert Schaller confers distinction upon the Minnesota bar, of which he has been a member for forty-four years, for he has filled the highest judicial office within the gift of the state and has also exerted marked influence in framing legislation of value to the commonwealth. He has dignified the profession of his choice and his postgraduate work in the school of experience has placed him with the men of learning and ability.

Albert Schaller was born on a farm in northern Illinois, May 20, 1856, and was but six weeks old when his parents established their home in Hastings. He is the oldest of the four living children of Jean Michel and Barbara (Klein) Schaller, who were natives of the town of Mittelwihr, department of Haut Rhin, in the province of Alsace, France, and were married in Chicago, Illinois, in 1849. The father was born March 15, 1821, and died in Hastings, October 10, 1864, at the comparatively early age of forty-three. The mother was born May 6, 1826, and passed away at Frontenac, Minnesota, on September 16, 1921, at the venerable age of ninety-six years. The surviving children are: Adolph James and Albert Schaller, both of Hastings; and Mrs. Justine J. Quimby and Miss Celestine M. Schaller, twins. The former is living in Minneapolis and the latter in Frontenac, Minnesota.

Albert Schaller acquired his early education in the public schools of Hastings and afterward matriculated in St. Vincent's College at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Later he attended a school in France for two years and following his return to the United States entered the law department of Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1879, with the degree of LL. B. He practiced in Hastings from 1879 until 1895 and has since maintained his office in St. Paul, although his home has always been in Hastings. Experience and study have ripened his ability and his clientele has steadily increased. A well merited reputation for legal learning led to his selection for the office of county attorney of Dakota county and in 1894 he was elected to represent the county in the state senate. He was a member of that law-making body for twenty years and rendered valuable service to the commonwealth of Minnesota, using his influence to secure the adoption of measures looking to the development of the state and the utilization of its natural resources. In 1915 he was the recipient of still higher honors, being appointed associate justice of the state supreme court, and filled that office for two years. He dispensed justice with an even hand and his comprehensive legal knowledge, his wide experience in the courts and the patient care with which he ascertained all the facts bearing upon

each case which came before him, gave his decisions a solidarity and exhaustiveness to which no member of the bar could take exception.

On May 24, 1881, Judge Schaller was united in marriage to Miss Katherine E. Meloy, a native of Pennsylvania, of Dutch and Irish lineage. Four children were born to them but two have passed away, namely: Josephine Mary, who was director of Red Cross work in the public schools of Davenport, Iowa, during the World war and died of influenza on December 28, 1918, at Jackson, Michigan; and Karl Anthony, who was also a victim of the influenza epidemic. He followed the profession of electrical engineering and died at Jackson on January 9, 1919. He was employed by the General Electric corporation with headquarters in that city and his sister Josephine went from Chicago to nurse him. She also succumbed to the dread disease and her death occurred twelve days prior to that of her brother, to whom she was strongly attached. The two living children are: Rose Marie, the wife of Wilbur B. Joyce of Duluth, Minnesota; and Marion Elizabeth Schaller, who is engaged in social service work in New York city. There are also four grandchildren: Katherine and Elizabeth Joyce of Duluth; and Jane Margaret, and Albert Louis Schaller, who live in Minneapolis.

Judge Schaller is a Catholic in religious faith, having membership in the Church of the Guardian Angels at Hastings, and in politics he is a democrat. Along professional lines he is connected with the Ramsey County, Minnesota State and American Bar Associations and he is also a member of the St. Paul Association and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was one of the Four-Minute speakers during the World war and also acted as chairman of the Red Cross drives in Dakota county. A man of high professional attainments and incorruptible integrity, he has made the best possible use of his talents and has left the impress of his individuality upon the legal history of the state and upon the statutes which have come into existence through legislative enactment.

ADOLPH J. SCHALLER.

An analyzation of the life records of Hastings' leading business men and influential citizens discloses the fact that many of them are native sons whose loyalty, enterprise and ability have been essential elements in the development and present prosperity of the city. In this classification belongs Adolph J. Schaller, whose entire career, covering a period of sixty-five years, has been spent in this locality. During the many years of his connection with journalism he exerted a strong and beneficial influence upon public thought and action and he has filled public offices of honor and trust, the duties of which he has discharged with marked efficiency. For the past six years he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business and has also been successful in his operations along those lines.

Adolph J. Schaller was born February 26, 1858, and his parents were Jean Michel and Barbara (Klein) Schaller, natives of the province of Alsace, France. They were married in Chicago and were among the early settlers of Hastings, arriving here in 1856, when the country was wild and undeveloped and the Indians still roamed the forests. The father passed away in Hastings on October 10, 1864, when forty-three years of age, and the mother's demise occurred at Frontenac, Minnesota, on September 16, 1921, when she had reached the advanced age of ninety-six years. Of the children born to their union four are living: Albert, who resides in Hastings but maintains a law office in St. Paul, and formerly served as judge of the state supreme court; Adolph J. of this sketch; and Mrs. Justine I. Quimby and Miss Celestine M. Schaller, twins. The former is living in Minneapolis and the latter is a resident of Frontenac, Minnesota.

Mr. Schaller obtained a public school education and turned to journalism as a career. For thirty years he was editor and owner of the old Hastings Democrat, giving to the reading public a first-class newspaper embodying the best elements of journalism. He sold the Democrat in 1917 and has since engaged in the real estate and insurance business, also prospering in this venture. He has written a large amount of insurance and has also negotiated many important property transfers, having an intimate knowledge of the worth of all realty in the city. He was formerly connected with financial affairs, serving for eight years as teller of the First National

Bank of Hastings, and for an extended period he has been secretary of the Dakota County Building Association.

Mr. Schaller is a staunch democrat in politics, believing that the tenets of the party contain the best elements of government for the majority, and his connection with public affairs forms one of the vital interests of his life. In the early '80s he was made assistant postmaster, acting in that capacity for five years, and on March 18, 1895, was appointed postmaster of Hastings, serving during the second administration of President Cleveland. He is largely responsible for the fine public school system which redounds to the credit of Hastings and for twenty years has been a member of the board of education, serving as its president during fifteen years of that period. He was a member of the Hastings Liberty Loan committee during all of the war period and acted as its chairman at the time of the last three drives, working zealously to secure the required quota for this district.

In early manhood Mr. Schaller married Miss Mary J. McHugh, a native of New York city and of Irish lineage. Her paternal grandfather migrated from the Emerald isle to the United States, establishing his home in New York city, and it was there that his son, Michael McHugh, the father of Mrs. Schaller, was born. The only child of her marriage was a daughter who died in infancy.

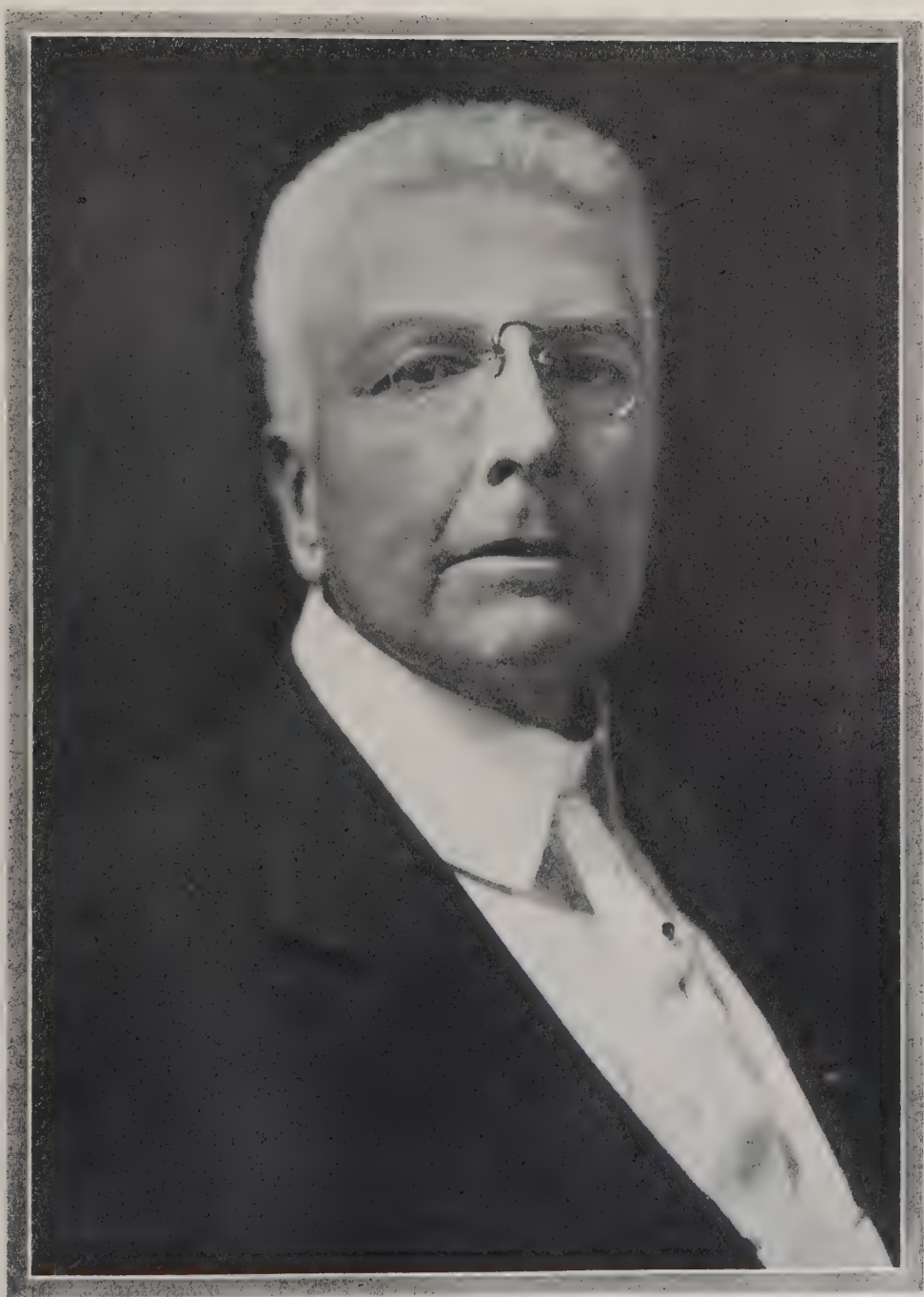
In 1873 Mr. Schaller visited the home of his ancestors in Alsace, at that time a German province, and the journey was made in company with his mother, who returned to the home of her youth and renewed old associations. Mr. Schaller is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and a past grand knight in the Knights of Columbus. He has been honored with the presidency of the Hastings Commercial Club and is now serving as chairman of its committee on parks, playgrounds, etc. His breadth of view has enabled him to recognize possibilities not only for his own advancement but also for his city's development, and his public spirit has prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former. He has made his life count as a beneficial force for good and his reward is the unbounded admiration and respect of his fellowmen.

HON. JOHN W. WILLIS.

Hon. John W. Willis, M. A., Ph. D., formerly judge of the district court of the second judicial district, whose decisions on the bench have gained him a place in the ranks of the capable jurists of the state, was born in St. Paul, on the 12th of July, 1854, a son of Charles L. and Anna M. (Gleeson) Willis. In the public schools he acquired his elementary education and was graduated from the St. Paul high school at the head of his class, in June, 1873. He attended the University of Minnesota and Macalester College in 1873 and 1874, taking an extensive classical course in the latter. Then he was matriculated at Dartmouth College of New Hampshire, where his more specifically literary education was completed, and in 1886 he received his Master of Arts degree from his Alma Mater. After his graduation from the last named institution he entered the law office of John M. Gilman, W. P. Clough and Eugene F. Lane, who were then partners in practice at St. Paul, and began the study of the principles of jurisprudence, with which he is now so familiar, as was exemplified in his decisions, which won the approval of the bar and have stood the test in the supreme courts.

While studying law Judge Willis served for a year as instructor in Latin and Greek languages in the high school of St. Paul. On the 18th of October, 1879, after the required examination, he was admitted to the bar and for some time remained in the office of the firm of Gilman & Clough, but in 1880 entered upon practice independently, and until his elevation to the bench continued an active representative of the business interests of the courts. His legal learning, analytical mind and the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him a strong lawyer and the public and the profession acknowledge him the peer of any member of the St. Paul bar, where have practiced many eminent and prominent men.

Judge Willis served in 1881 and 1882 as a member of the board of education in St. Paul and has long been recognized as a leader in democratic circles. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated by the democratic state convention for the office of attorney-general of Minnesota and during the campaign he made an extended



HON. JOHN W. WILLIS

canvass of the state, delivering addresses in the principal cities and towns. He received a large and flattering vote, running ahead of the ticket, but was defeated with the other democratic nominees for state offices. In 1888 he was appointed by Hon. Andrew R. McGill, a member of the state board of corrections and charities. On the 8th of November, 1892, he was elected one of the judges of the district court for the second judicial district of the state of Minnesota and served for six years from the 1st of January, 1893. On the 5th of September, 1894, he was nominated by the democratic state convention by acclamation (all the delegates rising) for associate justice of the supreme court. He also became the candidate of the people's party, and received one hundred and thirteen thousand votes. In the fall of 1898 he was the free silver democratic candidate for representative in congress from the fourth congressional district. After his judicial term expired the Judge declined renomination, preferring to engage in private practice, and opened a law office in suite 324, Globe building. He is now engaged in general civil and criminal practice as attorney and counselor at law. In 1880 he was admitted to appear in the United States circuit and district courts, the supreme court of Minnesota and all of the district courts of the state.

While on the bench Judge Willis' decisions indicated strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. The judge on the bench fails more frequently perhaps from a deficiency in that broad-mindedness which not only comprehends details of a situation quickly and insures a complete self-control under even the most exasperating conditions, than from any other cause, and the judge who makes a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties is a man of well-rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments. That Judge Willis was regarded as such a jurist is a uniformly accepted fact. During his term of service on the bench he attracted widespread public attention by his decisions upholding the constitutionality of the statute providing for the construction of a state elevator; also by his decision declaring the "ticket scalper license law" unconstitutional upon the ground that it created a privileged class; and by his instruction to the grand jury of Ramsey county to enforce strictly the statute forbidding the employment of child labor.

Judge Willis was married on the 20th of June, 1897, to Miss Margaret Wharton, the only daughter of Alfred Wharton, M. D., of St. Paul. The Judge's first wife, Eleanor Forsyth, died June 22, 1894. The Judge is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, being entitled to such membership by reason of the military service of his great-grandfather, Sylvanus Willis, and other ancestors who served with the patriotic army in the war for independence. He was one of the founders of the Junior Pioneer Association, is a member of Elks Lodge, No. 59, of St. Paul, and also belongs to the St. Paul Association of Public and Business Affairs and to the Athletic Club. He is a member of the Ramsey County Bar Association, is president of the Metropolitan Central Council of St. Paul of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and is honorary president of the Italian Catholic Society. His nature is kindly, his temperament genial and his manner courteous, but when on the bench his attitude at once indicated the studious, earnest and scholarly judge whose course duly upheld the majesty of the law.

JOHN H. MACOUBREY.

Since his arrival in St. Paul twenty years ago the career of John H. Macoubrey has been marked by continuous progress, for his business sagacity has enabled him to recognize opportunities for advancement and his enterprise and ability have enabled him to utilize them to the best advantage. He is now numbered among the substantial business men of the city and as secretary of the Northwestern Fuel Company is an important factor in its commercial activities. Mr. Macoubrey was born in the city of Liverpool, England, December 17, 1880, and is a son of Thomas C. and Sophia (Jack) Macoubrey, natives of Scotland. Soon after their marriage they went to Liverpool and for many years the father was identified with the great shipping interests of that city, in which he is now living retired.

John H. Macoubrey acquired his education in the excellent schools of his native city and afterward was employed for a few years by the firm of Dutton, Massey & Company, coal dealers of Liverpool. In 1901, when a young man of twenty-one, he

severed home ties and made his way to Canada, securing a position with the Consolidated Lake Superior Company of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, with which he remained for two years. Crossing the Canadian border, he came to St. Paul and entered the service of the Northwestern Fuel Company, with which he has since been connected. From a clerical position he has worked his way steadily upward through efficient, faithful service and on January 2, 1913, was rewarded by promotion to the office of assistant secretary. Since January 20, 1915, he has been secretary of the company, of which he is one of the stockholders, and is working earnestly to further its success. He is watchful of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of the trade and is also interested financially in other important business enterprises.

Mr. Macoubrey was married June 16, 1907, to Miss Anne Slattery of St. Paul, and they have a family of three children: Constance, Janet and John H. Mr. Macoubrey is a member of the St. Paul Association and also belongs to the Athletic Club, the Town & Country Club, the Minnesota Club and the Midlands Hills Country Club. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his adopted country and city and is recognized as a loyal, public-spirited citizen and a shrewd, capable business man whose success has been earned by honest methods and a life of industry and thrift.

HAROLD J. PRENDERGAST, M. D.

Dr. Harold J. Prendergast brings to the practice of medicine and surgery in Brainerd, Minnesota, the same professional skill, devotion and loyalty that he offered to his country during the World war and which the country gratefully accepted. He has the mettle which will go far in his profession and has already secured him general esteem among his brethren of the healing art. Harold J. Prendergast is a native of Minnesota, born in St. Paul, on July 17, 1897, the son of James J. and Anna (Mitsch) Prendergast, both born in St. Paul. The Doctor's father was a plumber by trade and followed that occupation most of his life in St. Paul, where he died on December 31, 1909. His widow now makes her home in that city.

Harold J. Prendergast was reared in St. Paul, attended the grade and high schools of the city, and then entered St. Thomas College, graduating from that institution in the class of 1915. He then entered the Minnesota State University and took up his medical studies, receiving his M. B. degree in 1922 and his M. D. degree in 1923, at the time of his graduation. The doctor had spent a year in the City and County Hospital of St. Paul. In July, 1923, he began his residence in Brainerd and has practiced medicine there since, being associated with Dr. R. A. Beise in the latter's offices. Dr. Prendergast is a bachelor.

In September, 1918, Dr. Prendergast volunteered for service in the World war, attended the Officers Training School at Camp Taylor, and was there when the armistice was signed. He is a member of the Minnesota State Medical Association and of the Upper Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Knights of Columbus and Alpha Kappa, a college fraternity. In political matters he is an independent and in religion a member of the Roman Catholic church.

JOHN L. DOMINIK.

John L. Dominik has been a resident of St. Cloud, Minnesota, ever since his birth on October 30, 1881. His parents were Julius Dominik and Catharine (Lieser) Dominik. The father was of German nativity, while the mother was born in Dubuque, Iowa, her marriage to Mr. Dominik taking place in St. Cloud. Julius Dominik was in the saloon business in St. Cloud for many years and conducted a successful business. He and his wife were both of the Roman Catholic faith. Julius Dominik was a democrat, took an interest in politics, and at one time was the City Treasurer of St. Cloud. Ten children were the offspring of his marriage, of whom eight are now living. John L. Dominik is the oldest child.

John L. Dominik, after finishing his education in the St. Cloud public schools and St. John's University, began his business career as a clerk in the First National Bank of St. Cloud, a position which he held for one year and left to become book-

keeper in the Charles F. Ladner Hardware Company. He remained with the hardware company three years and then went into the auditor's office as deputy auditor, remaining there in the same capacity until 1918, when he was elected clerk of the St. Cloud district court.

Mr. Dominik was married in October, 1911, to Marian Appert, who was born in Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Dominik have five children: Catharine, Louise, Bernice, Marian and John. In religion Mr. Dominik is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and takes an active interest in the affairs of the order. He is also a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and of the B. P. O. E. Lodge, No. 516. He devotes practically all of his time to the affairs of his office, his recreations being hunting and fishing, to both of which sports he is an enthusiastic devotee.

HON. CHARLES NOAH ORR.

Hon. Charles Noah Orr is accorded a position of distinction in legal circles of St. Paul and his professional ability has brought him prominently before the public. He is president pro tem of the state senate and has taken an important part in framing the laws of Minnesota, being the author of much beneficial legislation. He was born in Princeton, this state, June 7, 1877, and his parents were Abraham and Emma Jeannette (Gates) Orr, the former of Scotch-Irish lineage. The father was born in Lockport, New York, and was reared in Ontario, Canada, in the family of a half brother, his parents having died when he was a child. He devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and has passed away. The mother is now a resident of Seattle, Washington. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Orr seven are living, namely: Charles Noah of this review; Mrs. Harry English of St. Paul; Grace, who is unmarried and resides with her mother in Seattle; William, whose home is in Sidney, Montana; Harry, who is connected with the agricultural department of the University of Minnesota; and Mrs. Ruth Caton and Miss Clara Orr, both of Seattle. The family originally numbered eight children, but a son, George, died when nineteen years of age.

Charles N. Orr was reared in Princeton, Minnesota, and there acquired his early education, completing his high school course in 1897. He next spent two years as a student in Carleton College and then attended Hamline University for an equal period, receiving the Ph. B. degree from the latter institution in 1901, while in 1904 the St. Paul College of Law conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. He began his professional career in this city after winning his admission to the bar and a well merited reputation for legal acumen has enabled him to build up a large and lucrative practice. He is an astute lawyer, well versed in all branches of jurisprudence, and has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients.

Mr. Orr's talents have not been used solely for personal aggrandizement but have also been devoted to public service and his work in this connection has been of a most important character. In 1911 he was elected on the republican ticket to represent his district in the lower house of the Minnesota legislature and filled that office for two terms. In 1915 he was elected state senator and has since been retained in that office, in which he is now serving for the third term. During five successive elections he has been a member of the state legislative body, serving two terms in the house and three in the senate. He is now acting as president pro tem of the senate and his present term will expire in January, 1927. He gives to each question which comes up for settlement his earnest consideration, manifesting at all times a statesman's grasp of affairs, and his record is that of one of the most fair and impartial presiding officers who have ever had charge of the activities of the upper house. He has championed many measures which have found their way to the statute books of the state and have proven of great value to the commonwealth. He was the father of the bill for an appropriation for the State Historical Society building, which was erected near the capitol at a cost of five hundred thousand dollars, and while a member of the house was chairman of the judiciary committee. Since entering the senate he has been St. Paul's representative on the finance committee and is now chairman of the insurance committee. During the World war he was chairman of the ninth local draft board and later was a member of the district draft board for

the third district. He devoted much of his time to government service and aided in promoting the various Liberty Loans and other measures promulgated at that time.

On February 8, 1906, Mr. Orr married Miss Ellen May Adams, a daughter of the late Alexander Adams, formerly general superintendent of the St. Paul Foundry. Mrs. Orr attended the grammar and high schools of this city and afterward entered Hamline University, of which she is a graduate. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Orr, but the two sons, Richard Gordon and Donald Adams, are both deceased, the former dying when but nine months old and the latter at the age of five. The daughters are Marion Jeannette and Janet Elizabeth, aged, respectively, twelve and seven years.

Mr. Orr is fond of golf and all outdoor sports and belongs to the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Midland Hills Country Club. His professional connections are with the Ramsey County and Minnesota State Bar Associations and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, of which he is an exemplary representative. He belongs to the commandery and in the consistory he has taken the thirty-second degree, while he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has filled many offices in the order, serving as master, as high priest, as commander, and is now eminent grand junior warden of the Minnesota Grand Commandery. On the occasion of the visit to St. Paul of Most Eminent Grand Commander Leonidas P. Newby, on May 3, 1922, Senator Orr was a member of the reception committee and also acted as chairman of the program committee. He has done much to shape public thought and opinion and undertakes only those things which have significance in the world's work. Along the lines of progress, reform and improvement he has been influential, and Minnesota is proud to claim him as one of her native sons.

FRANK TOTTON HEFFELFINGER.

An outstanding figure in Minneapolis is Frank Totton Heffelfinger, the president of the firm of F. H. Peavey & Company, and also the president of the Civic & Commerce Association. The one indicates the prominent position to which he has attained in commercial circles, the other is indicative of the deep interest which he feels and the active service which he renders in connection with the development, progress and growth of the city. Minneapolis numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred September 20, 1869, his parents being Christopher B. and Mary Ellen (Totton) Heffelfinger, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father came to Minneapolis in 1858 and the lady whom he afterward wedded arrived here in 1865. The former was a boot and shoe merchant, becoming one of the early business men of this city and after engaging in the retail trade for a while he turned his attention to the wholesale trade and to shoe manufacturing, building up a business of extensive proportions. He served with the rank of major in the First Minnesota Regiment, which responded to the first call for volunteers in the Civil war. He was in all of the prominent engagements, from the first battle of Bull Run to Gettysburg and his own valor and loyalty inspired his men to deeds of courage and bravery. After the war he returned to Minneapolis and was made a major in the regular army, being stationed at Fort Snelling but resigned soon after he had received his commission, preferring the activities of civil life. He had participated in the famous charge at Gettysburg and in other engagements which lent material aid to the success of the Union cause. In days of peace he was also keenly interested in public progress and improvement and served as one of the early councilmen of Minneapolis, while in various other ways he manifested his staunch support of all those activities which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He was widely recognized as a most prominent, influential and valued citizen. He served on the commission appointed by the governor to locate a monument at Gettysburg for the soldiers of the First Minnesota Regiment who there fell. Throughout his life he maintained a deep interest in military affairs and he was a valued member of the Loyal Legion. He passed away November 7, 1914. His wife survived until the 9th of November, 1915, both being eighty-one years of age at the time of death.

Frank T. Heffelfinger pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and in the Phillips Exeter Academy of New Hampshire, which he entered in the fall of 1888, there continuing his studies until 1890, when he returned to Min-



FRANK T. HEFFELFINGER

neapolis, where he joined his father in the business of shoe manufacturing. In this he continued until 1898, when he turned his attention to the grain business, becoming associated in this undertaking with F. H. Peavey. He was elected president of the company in 1906 and has remained the chief executive of the corporation, which has extensive grain elevators and warehouses in this section of the country and Canada. In his business life he has displayed marked enterprise, indefatigable energy and keen discrimination, which enables him readily to judge the real value of a situation and to use its potent forces in the attainment of desired success. He is also a director in the Northwestern National Bank and is interested in a number of other important business enterprises.

On the 31st of October, 1895, Mr. Heffelfinger was married to Miss Lucia Louise Peavey, a daughter of the late F. H. Peavey of Minneapolis. They have four children: Frank Peavey, who was born October 15, 1897, and who married Elizabeth E. Bradley of Houston, Texas; Totton P., who was born January 23, 1899, and who married Mildred V. Kidder of Terre Haute, Indiana; George W. P., born July 24, 1902; and Mary P., born May 27, 1904. The son, Frank Peavey, became a second lieutenant in the artillery service in the World war, after completing a course of study at Camp Taylor. The second son, Totton P., won the rank of second lieutenant in the navy aviation branch of the army, having taken his ground training at Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis, and his flying instruction at San Diego, California. Both of these sons are graduates of Yale University and George W. P. is now a Yale student, while the daughter is attending the Westover School.

Mr. Heffelfinger has always maintained a keen and helpful interest in public affairs and during the World war he was manager of the northern division of the Red Cross. In October, 1921, he was made president of the Civic & Commerce Association of Minneapolis and he takes the keenest interest in all those forces and organized efforts which make for the upbuilding of the city, the advancement of its trade relations and the maintenance of its civic standards. He is prominently and popularly known in club circles not only in Minneapolis but throughout many sections of the country, having membership in the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Woodhill Country Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Chicago Club, the Manitoba Club of Winnipeg, the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth, the Santa Barbara Club of California, the Monticeto Club also of Santa Barbara, California, and the Automobile Club of America. This indicates something concerning the breadth of his acquaintance and his appreciation of the social amenities of life. He is genial, of unflinching courtesy and of unfeigned cordiality, recognizing and meeting the obligations of life and neglecting no duty that devolves upon him in a public or private relation.

VICTOR TUTTLE CONKLIN.

Victor T. Conklin, one of the younger members of the bar of Sauk Center, Minnesota, is known as a competent and resourceful attorney with a solid grounding in the principles and practice of law that commands the confidence of clients and the respect of the bench. He was born at Hartford, Michigan, on September 3, 1888, the son of Elmer D. and Nellie (Tuttle) Conklin, both natives of Michigan and both now living there, where the father was a barber and is now retired. The father and mother attend the Methodist Episcopal church, both belong to the Maccabees, and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics the father is a democrat and has served as township treasurer and on the village council.

Victor T. Conklin is the only child and his education was acquired in the public school of Hartford and at the University of Michigan, the latter institution conferring upon him the degree of A. B. in 1911 and the law degree in 1913. After graduation Mr. Conklin first located at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was admitted to the bar in 1914 and was engaged in general practice for two years. He took up his residence in Sauk Center in 1915 and has since built up a good practice.

Mr. Conklin was married on September 7, 1916, to Alleyne Gilbert, born at Dowagiac, Michigan, and educated there and at the Kalamazoo (Mich.) Normal School, and afterward taught kindergarten for five years. One child, Thomas Root, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Conklin. Mr. Conklin and his wife are members of the Congregational church. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter and

council and he served as secretary in the blue lodge for two years. He is also a member of Theta Chi and Phi Alpha Delpha, both Greek letter fraternities of the University of Michigan. In connection with his law practice Mr. Conklin represents a number of fire insurance companies and places a large amount of insurance for them each year.

FREDERIC RUSSELL BIGELOW.

Frederic Russell Bigelow is a prominent figure in insurance circles of Minnesota as president of the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company, of which he has been at the head for the past twelve years and with which he has been continuously identified throughout his business career, covering nearly a third of a century. He succeeded to the presidency of the corporation upon the death of his father, who had been its chief executive officer for thirty-five years. St. Paul numbers him among her worthy native sons. He was born on the 31st of March, 1870, of the marriage of Charles H. and Alida W. (Lyman) Bigelow. The father's birth occurred at Easton, New York, June 4, 1835, his parents being Anson and Eliza (Moores) Bigelow, the former a native of New York and a substantial and thrifty farmer who spent the closing years of his life at Cambridge, that state. Charles H. Bigelow spent his boyhood days on the home farm and in the acquirement of his education attended the neighborhood schools, including the Cambridge Academy, while at the same time he worked industriously and energetically. When he was seventeen years of age he left the parental roof to make his own career and entered a collar factory at Troy, the noted center of that industry. On attaining his majority he embarked in business on his own account in association with a Mr. Maulin and the firm was making gratifying progress when a conflagration nearly destroyed the town, Mr. Bigelow's residence also being burned. In 1862, following this disaster, he came west and engaged in the lumber business at Chicago, in which he retained his interest until the time of his death. The year 1864 witnessed his arrival in St. Paul, Minnesota, and here he was engaged in several different occupations before he finally took up insurance, a field in which he won notable success. He was made secretary of the Fire & Marine Insurance Company and from that position was advanced to the presidency, an office which he filled for thirty-five years. Under his capable direction and control the company showed an increasing record of prosperity. Mr. Bigelow was a member of the Commercial Club, the Minnesota Club and the Town and Country Club. His tastes were domestic and he preferred the happy and congenial surroundings of his home to the varied diversions of public and social life. On the 5th of October, 1859, he wedded Miss Alida W. Lyman of Madison county, Ohio, a daughter of George and Susan B. (Wood) Lyman, who represented old Massachusetts families. The six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bigelow were: Emma; George L.; Charles H., Jr.; Frederic R., of this review; Anson A.; and Deane, who is deceased. Charles H. Bigelow was called to his final rest on the 31st of July, 1911, at the age of seventy-six, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret throughout St. Paul, where he had made his home for a period of forty-seven years and had attained a foremost position in the insurance field. His widow continued to reside in the family residence at No. 485 Portland avenue, until she passed away on July 21, 1923.

Frederic R. Bigelow obtained his more advanced educational training in Williams College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891. The same year he became connected with the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company, of which he has served as president since his father's demise in 1911 and which has steadily developed in scope and strength under his wise management. Identified with the insurance business since leaving college, he has become thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of its leading representatives in St. Paul. He is likewise a director of the Ninth Federal Reserve Bank.

On the 15th of October, 1903, Mr. Bigelow was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Alice Fraser of Richmond, Canada. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a Presbyterian in religious faith, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership connection with the Minnesota Club, the Town and Country Club, the Somerset Country Club and the White Bear

Yacht Club of St. Paul, as well as the University Club of New York. He also belongs to the Chi Psi Greek letter fraternity. The sterling traits of his character have gained him high esteem and in the city in which his life has been spent the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

NESMITH NELSON, M. D.

Before he ever became a resident of Brainerd, Minnesota, Dr. Nesmith Nelson had been a physician with an extensive practice for some years at Washington, D. C., a practice which he abandoned in order to make intensive studies into diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, a branch of medical practice in which Dr. Nelson now specializes and in which he is recognized as one of the authorities in this country. He was born in Anoka county, Minnesota, on October 23, 1877, the son of Peter A. and Marion D. (Moen) Nelson. Both parents were natives of Norway and came to the United States when very young. The father was a farmer for several years in Anoka county and then went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where for the remainder of his life he was in the grocery business. He died in Minneapolis in March, 1911, and his widow died in December, 1921.

Nesmith Nelson was reared in Minneapolis and acquired his early education in the grade and high schools of the city, after which he took a commercial course and was engaged in the banking business for two years. His mind being set upon a professional career he quit banking and entered Columbia University, Washington, D. C. His intention was to become a lawyer and he had begun the necessary studies when he changed his mind and decided that the practice of medicine offered a much more preferable career. This obligated a change of educational institutions from Columbia to George Washington University, also in the District of Columbia, and from the latter institution he was graduated in medicine in 1910.

Dr. Nelson began his practice in the capital of the nation and followed his profession there for eight years. He closed his office in Washington in 1919 and took a special course in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital in New York city, and in the Eye and Ear Infirmary and Medical Department of Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. The doctor then went to Minneapolis and opened offices in the Masonic Temple, remaining there for one year. In 1921 he moved to Brainerd, where he has offices in the Citizens State Bank building, and where he has been practicing with gratifying success ever since his arrival in the city.

Dr. Nelson was married in July, 1902, to Clara J. Larsen, and to this union have been born two boys: Floyd Allen and Russell Delmar. The family residence in Brainerd is at No. 712 North Seventh street. Dr. Nelson is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Upper Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Lions Club, the Brainerd Civic and Commerce Association, the Association of Military Surgeons, and holds a commission in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States army. Politically he is an independent.

DANIEL O. OSTERGREN, D. D. S.

Dr. Daniel O. Ostergren is one of the successful dentists of St. Paul and is enjoying an extensive and representative patronage. He was born just outside of the city of St. Paul on a farm, on the 23d of December, 1888, and is one of six sons born to Edward A. and Anna Ostergren, prominent residents of this city. Dr. Ostergren has a brother, Dr. E. W. Ostergren, who is a prominent physician and surgeon.

In the pursuit of his education Daniel O. Ostergren attended the public schools of St. Paul and was graduated from the high school in 1909. He then took up the study of dentistry, and in 1913 the University of Minnesota conferred the D. D. S. degree upon him. Since that time he has practiced in St. Paul and has risen rapidly in the profession, enjoying a high class and constantly increasing patronage. Dr. Ostergren brought to the profession thorough training and innate ability and he occupies a place among the foremost members of the profession in the city and the state.

On the 9th of April, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Ostergren to Miss

Genevieve Reagen, a former classmate in the St. Paul high school. Mrs. Ostergren was valedictorian of her class in 1909. She is a native of Iowa and the daughter of P. M. Reagen, president of the Wabash National Bank of St. Paul. To Dr. and Mrs. Ostergren two children have been born: Daniel Eugene, who is seven and one-half years of age; and a son who died in infancy.

The religious faith of Dr. Ostergren is that of the Baptist church. Fraternally he is a blue lodge Mason and he is a member of the Weequah Club and Delta Sigma Delta Dental fraternity. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the American Dental Association, the Minnesota State Dental Association and the St. Paul District Dental Association. For recreation the Doctor turns to the great outdoors and he is fond of fishing, motoring and playing golf. Gardening is also one of his hobbies. In appearance the Doctor is a fine type of American manhood, being six feet, one inch in height, and weighing two hundred and five pounds. His personality wins for him many friends and all who know him appreciate his manly qualities and true personal worth.

CHARLES NEWTON AKERS.

Charles Newton Akers, son of George H. and Julia (Harmon) Akers, was born on a farm near Jacksonville, Illinois, on December 4, 1848. His father, who moved a few years later to Minnesota, was one of the pioneers of Goodhue county, and his grandfather, Peter Akers, long renowned in American Methodist circles, was alternately an eloquent preacher, an anti-slavery agitator, a college executive and an author of note upon religious subjects.

Charles Newton Akers was eleven years of age when he arrived in Minnesota, after a long, tedious journey from Illinois with his father, in a covered wagon. His life for a few years afterward consisted of an attendance at a country school through several short winter terms, with long vacations which were occupied with hard work on the farm. This instruction in the school he supplemented by reading all of the books in the family library, together with many other volumes which he was able to borrow from the neighbors. In the year 1868 he was able, by the practice of many careful economies, to take a few terms at Hamline University, which was then located at Red Wing, and in 1870 through his accumulated savings, gained by teaching school, he entered the freshman class of the University of Wisconsin, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Science in the year 1874. Shortly after his return from Madison he entered the law office of John C. McClure, who was at that time one of the leading barristers in southern Minnesota. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and shortly afterward went into the office of Colonel William Colville, a man well known throughout the state as the "Civil war hero of the First Minnesota."

Mr. Akers was married to one of his college classmates, Mary Dwight of Brooklyn, Wisconsin, on October 16, 1879. He lived in Red Wing for the first ten years of his professional life and during this period was successively county attorney and a member of the city council. He removed with his family to St. Paul in 1886 and remained there until the time of his death in 1916.

Mr. Akers was in many respects an unusual man. Life to him was no ordinary humdrum affair, but rather a great adventure, in which the supreme requisites were valor and vision. His early life in the open had made him a close observer of nature. Reared in a home on the open prairie, which he said "was a part of one of the broadest natural meadows of the state," with few if any of the diversions that come to the city lad, he learned to watch the myriad forms of life as they came and went on the farm and to note with surpassing interest the seasons, each with its distinctive features and each a necessary part of the year. Thus in the spring he searched for the cowslips in the marshes and the pasque flowers on the hillside. He listened for the "boom" of the prairie chicken in the distant fields and eagerly heard the first note of the friendly meadow lark in the pasture back of the barn. He once said, when describing a great blizzard which he had witnessed in those days, that "the winds rushed through a thousand miles of frost and bore in great arms the Arctic snows which were the offspring of warm Japanese waters and Alaskan ice." In a little poem called "A Story of the War in 1863," he wrote of the last days of one of the Minnesota war mothers and incidentally spoke of our matchless autumn days:



CHARLES N. AKERS



"As each revolving year brings smoky days of Minnesota fall,
When yellow landscapes softly rest in haze,
When nuts are ripe, and leaves and cones on brown earth fall,
When wondrous nature spreads her light on hill and river bank,
She lives her life again, in days of old
Before the war, with children, on the farm."

Still feeling the push of the out-of-doors, after his life became circumscribed to a narrow city lot in St. Paul, he transferred his affections to astronomy and meteorology. He was very conversant with the geography of the heavens and would spend hours on clear nights, with a glass in his hand, looking at the constellations, or watching the planets as they swung around the sun. He was always absorbed in what he was doing and I well remember coming home one night from a social affair, rather eager to tell a choice bit of neighborhood news, but was interrupted in my recital by the startling intelligence that he had found Venus in Gemini, Jupiter between Cancer and Leo, and that the new moon was in Taurus. Needless to say local gossip became negligible before such definite celestial information. He was equally enthusiastic about his observations on the weather. He wrote pages and pages of records. He was at one time a strong convert to the idea that the climate was more or less influenced by the spots on the sun but afterward became doubtful of some phases of this hypothesis. He loved to read and study above all else and was at his best in his own library, surrounded by his many carefully selected books. The great leaders of his own country especially engaged his attention, though his studies led him into many lands. He was at one time intensely interested in Washington, Lincoln and Grant and dedicated his leisure for a long while to research work on these men. While this trio of distinguished men were under consideration, we had many a confab at the table, and many discussions in the adjoining library, on the relative merits of Washington and Lincoln. He stoutly maintained that the hero of the Revolution was the greater, while I buttressed my arguments with stories about Lincoln's courage, statesmanship and wonderful foresight of coming events. It was shortly after this time that he began to read Walt Whitman. Mr. Akers was much attracted by this strange personality, who, he thought, was more like an ancient bard or prophet than a modern man. He said that "Whitman had a broad elemental conception of life" and that if he had reduced his ideas to an artistic form "he might in this way have relieved his emotions and eliminated much of his stuff, swish and nonsense." He believed that Whitman would live because of the "poetic merit of his works and not for his philosophical theories."

Mr. Akers was a careful student of law and, as has been said, "he had an high conception of the dignity and integrity of his profession." He always maintained that a lawyer should work whenever possible for the good of the public and during his later years spent a good deal of time in financially unremunerative service for others. Nothing pleased him more than to be able to adjust happily some family complication or to help, as he used to say, some poor fellow out of trouble. I have a distinct memory of how he came home one evening and placed in my lap two curious but carefully carved statuettes, and when I inquired as to what they were and how he got them, he answered me rather sheepishly, just as he always did when he did not want to tell me quite all of a story, that he had gotten an old Chinese out of some difficulty. "Of course," he said, "the fellow hadn't been in this country long. He was poor and I couldn't have the heart to charge him anything, but today he brought me these and insisted with tears in his eyes that I must keep them, so here they are." I put the two figurines carefully away in a drawer and months after my husband's death discovered that the images were made of jade, an expensive semi-precious stone, and that the Oriental had parted with his greatest treasure, his household gods.

Mr. Akers was one of the charter members of the Midway Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He passed the many official chairs in this organization and was particularly well versed in the history and traditions of this ancient fraternity. He had a firm belief that Masonry had done much to advance civilization through good fellowship and the promotion of a mutual tolerance of the opinions of others. Mr. Akers had an abiding sense of humor and slipped over many a hard situation in life through an ability "to see the funny side of things." I recollect that we once went to hear a young political orator, who after enumerating the many dangers which beset the republic, turned in and gave us a list of remedies, longer than the decalogue, of which he

claimed to be the original discoverer. As we went out of the meeting my husband chuckled and said: "That young fellow thinks he has the world by the tail," and then he added rather sententiously: "Every boy is more or less of a David with a sling. If he misses his Goliath, he goes for the established order of things."

Mr. Akers was very fond of company. He delighted in a full table of guests, and as the master of the house was always the gayest of the gay. He used to say on such occasions: "Let us eat, drink and be merry, for there is an abundance of fun in this world, and if we don't get it here, we will find it in the next, and we are all going there." He had an inordinate delight for poetry, and many a good dinner grew cold upon the table while he hunted through the book shelves to verify some quotation or to settle the authorship of a passage about which there had been some difference of opinion. As the years passed on, failing health began to tell on his good spirits. It was at this period that he made an exhaustive study of the great characters of the Bible and of other renowned religious leaders. He wrote volumes of copious notes on the teachings of these men, hoping in this way to fortify his faith, which had been shattered seriously some years before by the death of our only child. I think he was only partially successful, but that he did see the light and realize something of God's providence is evidenced by a funeral oration which he delivered in the Midway Lodge, in honor of his friend and fellow townsman, Robert Kingsley Evans. I quote in part: "Farewell, Brother Evans. Rest near the great American river and its falls, where countless generations have worshiped in the twilight of the ages; in beautiful Lakewood, near the busy city; under the falling dew, drifting snow, weeping rain, whispering winds, shouting storms, shadows of clouds, flowers and grasses, with springtime and summer, winter and snow. Rest on until the great Morning." . . . "Nature is guarding, stars shine knowingly, worlds sweep infinitely, years roll endlessly, seasons come dreamily. Rest on." . . . "Live on, Brother Evans, in that happy place where there is no sorrow or tears, new winds fan you, new waves waft you, new worlds greet you, where love is enduring, law is eternal, growth is continual, knowledge fails not, death is not. God for a teacher. An eternity in school." Just before his final breakdown he wrote to his brother: "I am working as hard as ever, and as far as is in my power, I am trying to help the other fellow some." These two qualities, work and service, were the ruling principles of his character.

MARY DWIGHT AKERS.

EDWARD L. ROGERS.

Without being offensively puffed up over the fact, Cass county, Minnesota, takes real pride in having as its county attorney one of the world's greatest athletes, as well as a most competent and zealous lawyer. Edward L. Rogers, after winning numerous honors on the athletic field and making his name a familiar one all over the nation, is now winning honors of a less illusory character in the profession of law, and Cass county, instead of a nation, is watching his tactics with absorbing interest. Edward L. Rogers was born in Aitken county, Minnesota, on April 14, 1876, the son of William A. and Mary (Williams) Rogers, both natives of Minnesota. The father was a lumberman and followed that occupation all of his life. He died on January 8, 1913. The mother is of three-quarter Chippewa Indian blood, and is living at Sandy Lake, Aitken county, Minnesota.

Edward L. Rogers received his primary education in the old Washington school at Minneapolis, Minnesota, which he entered when eight years old. From Minneapolis he went to the Carlisle Indian School at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, graduating from that institution in 1897. Mr. Rogers then entered Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and from there went to the Minnesota State University, where he was graduated in the law class of 1904. During his college days Mr. Rogers played left end on the Carlisle football team for six years and at the University of Minnesota played left end for three years. At that time he was known as one of the world's greatest athletes. In 1900 Mr. Rogers was captain of the Carlisle team and in 1903 captain of the Minnesota University team, winning some of the most thrilling and spectacular football games that have ever been played in any country. Mr. Rogers was also an expert baseball and basketball player. In 1904 he coached Carlisle and played baseball in South Dakota. In 1905 Mr. Rogers entered the law offices of Benton, Muli-neaux, Morely & McElweel at Minneapolis and remained with the firm one year, during

which time he coached the St. Thomas College football team, and coached it again in 1906 and 1907. In 1906 he made his residence at Walker, Minnesota, and has practiced law there ever since. In 1912 he was elected county attorney and has ever since been reelected at the expiration of his term of office.

Mr. Rogers was married in February, 1906, to Mamie Roskowick, and they have become the parents of five children: Vonda, Webster, Priscilla, Leona and Eleanor, all at school. In 1916 Mr. Rogers ran for congress on the republican ticket and was defeated. For eight months, 1907-08, he was judge of probate in Mahnomen county, Minnesota, and has served as village clerk at Walker. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Minnesota State Bar Association, of the Walker Automobile Club and of the Rod and Gun Club. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Yeoman and the Samaritans. Politically he is a republican and is secretary of the republican county central committee. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Chippewa Indian tribe of Minnesota. He has some farming interests in Minnesota and his special hobby is pure bred white Leghorn chickens.

HENRY McCOLL.

Henry McColl, member of the Industrial Commission of Minnesota, has served the public in many important capacities and his postgraduate work in the school of experience has ripened his ability and greatly enhanced the value of his labors, which have been largely directed in those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, March 2, 1866, a son of Edmund and Mary (Foley) McColl, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They emigrated to America about 1850 and for a time resided in New York city, later removing to Boston, Massachusetts. In 1860 they started westward, locating in Chicago, where they spent nine years, and then established their home in Oskaloosa, Iowa. In 1873 they left that city and came to Minnesota, settling in St. Paul, where they continued to live until called to their final rest. The father was a shoemaker by trade and followed that occupation as a life work. He passed away in 1915, having for many years survived the mother, whose demise had occurred in 1887.

Henry McColl received limited educational advantages, attending the parochial schools of St. Paul until he reached the age of fourteen, when he became a wage earner. For three and a half years he was employed in the drug store of George C. Davenport, whose place of business was situated on Wabasha street, and he then worked for two years in a crockery and glass store which catered to the retail trade. He next entered the wholesale establishment of Craig, Larkin & Smith, engaged in the same line of business, their store being located at No. 350 Sibley street. He was with them for a few years and then embarked in business on his own account, opening a retail drug store at No. 640 Mississippi street. He remained at that location until May, 1896, when he removed his stock to a building at the corner of Ninth and Broadway, where he continued the business until January, 1912. Meanwhile, in January, 1910, Mr. McColl had established a drug store at Seven Corners, which he sold in December, 1915, having decided to retire from the business.

In 1902 Mr. McColl was first called upon for public service, having been chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. He was reelected in 1904 and served in the last session held in the old capitol and in the first session in the new building. In 1906 he was elected to the state senate without opposition and represented the thirty-fourth district in the sessions of 1907 and 1909. In 1912 he was the successful candidate for the office of alderman and represented the third ward in the city council of St. Paul, of which he became president. In 1914, when the commission form of government was adopted, he was elected councilman under the new system and by Mayor Winn Powers was appointed commissioner of public safety. Mr. McColl was reelected in 1916 and 1918, receiving the same assignment, and served under the administration of three mayors. In 1921 the state legislature created the Minnesota Industrial Commission and Governor Preus appointed Mr. McColl a member of that body, his term of service covering four years. His experience in business, legislative and municipal affairs makes him especially well qualified for so responsible an office and the work which he is doing for the state is of a most important and valuable character.

Mr. McColl is vice president of the Commercial State Bank, one of the substantial banking institutions of St. Paul. He is a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a self-made man before whom the door of opportunity has swung open because of his industry, enterprise and determination, and success and honors are his, each worthily won. Life has been to him purposeful and resultant and his activities have largely been directed along those lines which have for their object public improvement and the advancement of the general welfare.

PAUL E. BENZ.

Paul E. Benz, a well known business man of St. Paul, where he carried on extensive operations as vice president of the George Benz & Sons Realty Company, was born February 26, 1873, in the city in which he always resided, his parents being George and Rose (Voehringer) Benz, both of whom were natives of Germany. He was one of a family of five sons and three daughters and he acquired his education in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school, thus receiving thorough equipment and training for business. He afterward engaged with his father in the wholesale liquor business as a member of the George Benz Company, which closed out its interests in 1918 and entered the real estate field under the name of the George Benz & Sons Realty Company, at which time Paul E. Benz became the vice president and so continued to the time of his death. He displayed sound judgment and progressiveness in business affairs and the success of the company was attributable in considerable measure to his efforts, close application and sagacity. He was also a director in the National Exchange Bank of St. Paul.

In 1911 Mr. Benz was united in marriage to Miss Ada Kerr, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Vail) Kerr of Collins, New York. They became the parents of one child, Vail. The death of Mr. Benz occurred October 13, 1922, as the result of an automobile accident when he and his wife, with two friends, were making a motor tour to Winnipeg. He passed away in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which he had long been a devoted member. In politics he was a stalwart republican and socially was widely known, being prominent in a number of the leading men's clubs of the city. He had membership in the Minnesota Club, the Town & Country Club, the Elks Club, the Interlachen Club, the Somerset Country Golf Club and the St. Paul Athletic Club. He was a man of very liberal education and wide culture, and had been an extensive traveler, touring Europe, China, Japan and Egypt, gaining that liberal knowledge which can never be as quickly acquired in books as through the experiences of travel. His mind was stored with many interesting recollections of his trips and, drawing upon these for anecdote, illustration or reminiscence, he was at all times a most entertaining companion.

ALVAH W. LUDWIG.

Alvah W. Ludwig, who died on the 10th of June, 1923, as the result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident, was for more than thirty years the junior member of the firm of Gamble & Ludwig, his partner being Stewart Gamble. Until 1920 they were active in the conduct of a drug and paint establishment but in that year they devoted themselves exclusively to the paint business. Alvah W. Ludwig was born in Waldoboro, Maine, on the 5th of August, 1858, a son of Gorham and Ashsah (Nason) Ludwig. The paternal grandparents came to this country from Bavaria, locating in Massachusetts. Gorham Ludwig was born in that state, in the section which subsequently became the state of Maine. He was one of the prominent and highly esteemed citizens of the community in which he resided and achieved a substantial measure of success in life.

In the acquirement of his education Alvah W. Ludwig attended the public schools of his native state and subsequently came west to Minneapolis, accepting a position as bookkeeper for T. K. Gray, a well known druggist in this city. During his leisure time



PAUL E. BENZ

he studied pharmacy and after passing the required examination he became a licensed pharmacist. For ten years he was associated with Mr. Gray and at the termination of that time he and Stewart Gamble, a fellow clerk, determined to engage in business on their own account. As a result they formed a partnership and established a drug and paint store, which they operated under the firm name of Gamble & Ludwig. At the time of Mr. Ludwig's demise this concern had existed for three decades and was probably the oldest partnership in the city. Their first establishment was located at No. 301-3 Hennepin avenue, where they remained for sixteen years. During that time their business grew to extensive proportions and they were obliged to seek larger quarters and removed to their present location at No. 903 Hennepin avenue. In 1920 Gamble & Ludwig sold out their drug business and thereafter devoted their entire time and attention to the paint business, catering to both a wholesale and retail trade. Mr. Ludwig contributed to a marked degree in the continued success of the enterprise. He was a business man of progressive spirit and unflinching determination who employed the most modern of commercial methods and wisely utilized every opportunity that came to hand.

On the 16th of August, 1900, in Minneapolis, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ludwig and Miss Ellen Selle, a daughter of William and Augusta Selle. To their union one son was born, Llewellyn Ludwig, who is a student in the University of Minnesota.

Politically Mr. Ludwig supported the republican party, for he was a firm believer in its principles as factors in good government. He was essentially public-spirited and was active in the furtherance of all movements that have for their object the promotion of the best interests of city, county and state. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Westminster church. Fraternally Mr. Ludwig was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he was a member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association and the Rotary Club. Socially he was connected with the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Town & Country Club, the Interlachen Club and the Automobile Club. For recreation from business he turned to the great outdoors and he was a golf enthusiast, in which sport he was proficient. In his younger days he was particularly fond of horses and was an able equestrian. He was a man of genial and pleasing personality and his friends were legion. The best principles of integrity and honor governed him in all transactions and he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came into contact.

CHARLES FITCH.

Success is ever the outcome of persistent, intelligently directed labor. It is true that certain men profit by the efforts of others, sometimes unjustly, but in the main the prosperous man is he whose labors measure up to a high standard not only of industry but of integrity. One is led to this train of reflection in considering the life record of Charles Fitch, a pioneer resident of South St. Paul and founder of the stock commission firm of Fitch & Company. Although now living retired from active business life he remains a factor in the world's work, inasmuch as he gives out of the rich stores of his wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Charles Fitch was born at Huntertown, Allen county, Indiana, on the 29th of March, 1846, and is one of fifteen children, nine sons and six daughters, born to Nathaniel and Sarah (Delong) Fitch. The father was a skilled blacksmith and gunsmith and he built the iron works on the locks for the Erie canal. He was born in Pennsylvania, while his wife was a native of Dayton, Ohio. Of the children born to them twelve are living—the daughters and six of the sons.

In the acquirement of his education Charles Fitch attended the public schools of Indiana and for some time was a student in the Perry Center Seminary. He likewise attended Fort Wayne College and at the age of seventeen years he began teaching in Allen county, remained there for several terms and then went to Keokuk county and Butler county. Later he engaged in farming in Butler county and he also bought and sold live stock. His interest in the live stock business brought him to South St. Paul in 1887, the Union Stock Yards having been built here the year previous. At that time South St. Paul was a mere hamlet and Mr. Fitch has been a dominant factor in the continued growth of the town. Mr. Fitch and his brother immediately established themselves in the live stock commission business here and for some time the firm was known as Fitch Brothers. Charles Fitch is still a resident of South

St. Paul and is held in high confidence and esteem, as is his brother. The business, which is now known as Fitch & Company, was founded in September of the year 1887 and today is one of the most representative enterprises of its kind in the city and state. The years marked the advancement of Mr. Fitch and at length he reached a position where he felt that his success and his age justified his retirement. The most envious cannot grudge him his prosperity, so well has it been won and so worthily used. His sons, Oakley and Giles Fitch, are now owners of the business and they are continuing to make it a successful enterprise.

Not all of Mr. Fitch's time has been devoted to the promotion of his personal interests. His name and the success he has achieved is coupled with South St. Paul and its continued advancement. He assisted in the organization of the town and at times has carried the entire burden of the community's affairs on his shoulders. For several terms he was a member of the board of aldermen; he has been president of the town council; and in 1893 he was elected to the office of mayor. He served in that capacity from 1893 until 1895 and during his administration inaugurated and brought to completion many movements for the benefit of the community at large. It was during that period that the present city hall was built. Mr. Fitch is one of the city's oldest living residents and as such is accorded universal confidence and esteem.

On the 26th of April, 1868, in Iowa, Mr. Fitch was married to Miss Luann Clubb. Mrs. Fitch was born in Morgan county, Indiana, on the 27th of November, 1846, the daughter of Phillip and Emily (Randolph) Clubb. Her mother was a cousin of John Randolph, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Clubb family moved from Indiana to Keokuk, Iowa, when Mrs. Fitch was a child of two years. She was one of eleven children, two of whom are living, a sister, Mrs. Mary Shawhan, being a resident of Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Fitch has always led a very active life, and although seventy-six years of age she is enjoying the best of health and continues to do her own housework. Mr. Fitch and his wife are both descendants of Revolutionary ancestors. The four living children of Mr. and Mrs. Fitch are: Mrs. Rosa May Harvey; Charles Oakley; Mrs. Mabel Durkee; and Giles. The eldest daughter, Rosa May, was born on the 16th of March, 1870, and on the 8th of October, 1893, became the wife of Peter Harvey. To their union one son has been born, Kenneth, who was born in August, 1908. Charles Oakley Fitch, the second member of the family, was born in Butler county, Iowa, on the 19th of March, 1878. He was married on the 16th of June, 1904, to Miss Genevieve Varion and to their union three daughters have been born: Marjory, whose birth occurred in 1905; Elizabeth Ann, who was born on the 5th of July, 1915; and Lucile, born in February, 1917. Mrs. Mabel Durkee was born in Butler county, Iowa, on the 6th of September, 1881, and was married to John Durkee on the 20th of September, 1905. Giles Fitch, the youngest member of the family, was born on the 20th of November, 1885, in Butler county, Iowa. He was married to Katherine Finnerty on the 23d of December, 1917. Mrs. Fitch is a member of the Presbyterian church and has always been active in the various affairs of the church.

Fraternally Mr. Fitch is identified with the Fellowcraft Masons and is readily conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft. His political allegiance has ever been given to the democratic party, of which he has been an influential member for many years. Mr. Fitch is a man of strong and forceful individuality and has left the impress of his personality upon the commercial and industrial development of this city.

CHARLES F. PETTERSON.

Among the many representative citizens Sweden has contributed to Minnesota is Charles F. Petterson, general merchant of St. Paul, who was born in Sweden, on the 28th of October, 1873. His parents are deceased.

At the age of seventeen years Charles F. Petterson came to the United States alone and first went to an uncle's home near Watertown, this state. He worked on his uncle's farm in the summer months and attended school in the vicinity of the farm in the winter. Later he attended the schools at Howard Lake, Minnesota, and subsequently took a course in the Minnesota School of Business, Minneapolis, from which he was graduated in 1894. There he studied bookkeeping and commercial law and during the summer months worked in a Minneapolis grocery store. In 1895 he

went to California and when he reached Los Angeles he had but eighteen dollars. He remained in that state three years, and in 1898 returned to Sweden, being called there by the death of his father. Upon his return to the United States he brought his mother with him and her death occurred in this country on the 23d of March, 1918. Mr. Petterson has one sister who is residing at Grindstone, South Dakota—Mrs. J. G. Venell. In 1899 Mr. Petterson embarked in the general mercantile business at Watertown, Minnesota, having a capital of but one hundred dollars of his own at the time. He borrowed five hundred dollars on an insurance policy and purchased a small stock of goods that cost twenty-four hundred dollars, paying his six hundred dollars down and going into debt for the rest. Four years later he sold the store and went to St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he established a racquet store, which is now known as the Golden Rule Store of St. Cloud. In 1906 he disposed of his St. Cloud store and located in Waseca where he purchased a clothing store. Later he was engaged in the general mercantile business at South Haven, Minnesota. During that time Mr. Petterson did much trading and he is still active in that line of work. In 1911 he came to St. Paul and the following year founded the general mercantile store which he has since owned and conducted. His stock embraces dry goods, notions, queensware, boys' clothing and gents' furnishings. Aside from the St. Paul store Mr. Petterson is a partner in the store of Anderson & Petterson, general merchants, of Barron, Wisconsin, which establishment is twice the size of the St. Paul store. Throughout the many years he has been active in mercantile circles, Mr. Petterson has owned a large number of stores, at one time having six in various places in the state. He is prominent in financial circles, being a director in the Payne Avenue State Bank and he is a stockholder in four other banking institutions. He owns two valuable Minnesota farms, one of three hundred and twenty acres and the other of one hundred and sixty acres.

In 1901 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Petterson to Miss Hannah Josephine Anderson, a daughter of Rev. Swante Anderson, a prominent and highly esteemed minister in the Swedish Lutheran church. To their union two sons have been born: Loren Grant Frithrof, eighteen years of age; and Vernon Carl Linden, ten years of age.

Mr. Petterson is a trustee of the Gustavus Adolphus Lutheran church and is a member of the St. Paul Association. For recreation from his many business interests he turns to the great outdoors and is particularly fond of fishing and of playing tennis. He is also a radio fan and has a splendid radio set in his home. Mr. Petterson is essentially public-spirited and has been influential in the promotion of many movements for the benefit of the city at large. The success he has achieved is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and laudable ambition. In every sense of the word he is a self-made man and as such is accorded the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

GEORGE N. BREHER.

An active and successful business career was sufficient in itself to warrant the appointment of George N. Breher as postmaster of Wadena, Minnesota, even without consideration of his services to the government during the World war. They were not disregarded at Washington, however, and once again the fallacy that republics are ungrateful has received a knockout blow. Mr. Breher was born at Wadena, on July 16, 1891, the son of J. B. and Katharine (Breuer) Breher, both natives of Minnesota. The father was the first white boy born in Carver county, while the birthplace of the mother was in Ramsey county. Mr. J. B. Breher moved to Wadena in 1883 and in 1891 engaged in the hardware business, successfully conducting it until he retired in 1911, making his home in Wadena for the remainder of his life. He died on May 8, 1923, at the age of sixty-nine. His widow still resides in Wadena.

George N. Breher was educated in the grade and high schools of Wadena and in a business college in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He then entered the grocery business, the firm name being George N. Breher & Company, and did a flourishing trade until 1917, in which year he sold out his interest and volunteered for service in the World war. He was a sergeant in Company D, Three Hundred and Thirty-eighth Machine Gun Company, served overseas for eight months, and was discharged from the service on April 5, 1919. After his return from the war Mr. Breher worked for his brothers

in the Breher Hardware Company until August, 1920, when he was appointed acting postmaster, and on his birthday, July 6, 1922, received his commission as postmaster.

Mr. Breher was married in August, 1922, to Beryl Knott of Parkers Prairie, Minnesota, and they are the parents of one child, Virginia Rose, born June 8, 1923. Mr. Breher and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the St. Joseph's Society, the American Legion and the Lions Club.

FREDERICK BROWN WELLS.

In business circles of Minneapolis Frederick Brown Wells is well known as vice president of the firm of F. H. Peavey & Company, dealers in grain, and he is also interested in other lines of activity, all of which have a distinct bearing upon the commercial development and prosperity of the city. His birth occurred at Mentone, France, on the 21st of April, 1873, and his parents were the Rev. Thomas Bucklin and Annie Elizabeth (Jonas) Wells, the former of whom served as rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church of Minneapolis from 1880 until 1891. The founder of the family in this country was Thomas Wells, who settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635.

In the acquirement of an education Frederick B. Wells attended the public schools of Minneapolis, later spending a year as a student at the University of Minnesota, and he then took a scientific course in Yale University. In 1891 he became connected with F. H. Peavey & Company, extensive grain operators of this city, and he is now filling the responsible office of vice president of the firm. He has a detailed knowledge of the business and his carefully formulated plans and unremitting application have materially aided in the development of the undertaking, which ranks with the leading concerns of this character in the country. Mr. Wells also has financial interests, being one of the directors of the First National Bank of this city and also of the Minneapolis Trust Company.

On the 19th of September, 1898, Mr. Wells was united in marriage to Miss Mary Drew Peavey, a daughter of Frank H. and Mary (Wright) Peavey, prominent residents of this city, and they have four children: Mary Wright Peavey Wells, Thomas Bucklin Wells (II), Frank Hutchison Peavey Wells and Frederick Brown Wells, Jr.

In religious faith Mr. Wells is an Episcopalian and his political support is given to the republican party. He is a valued member and past president of the Chamber of Commerce, whose plans and projects for the expansion of the business interests of the city receive his hearty cooperation and support. He is also deeply interested in everything that tends to promote the cultural development of Minneapolis and is a director of the Orchestral Association. His social nature finds expression in his membership with the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the Lafayette Club and the Woodhill Club, all of this city; the University Club of St. Paul; the Manitoba Club of Winnipeg, Canada; the Yale Club of New York city and the Chicago Club. Mr. Wells is a veteran of the World war. He was commissioned a major of the Quartermaster Corps in December, 1917, and on the 24th of May, 1919, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, being honorably discharged in April, 1919, as colonel of the general staff of the United States army. He is in all respects a loyal and public-spirited citizen and brings to his various duties in life a keen mind and a broad intelligence which are the basis of his success.

JOHN J. O'NEIL.

John J. O'Neil, one of St. Paul's representative citizens, is prominent in railroad circles as general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. John J. O'Neil was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on the 30th of September, 1861, a son of Eugene O'Neil. Both his father and mother were born in Ireland and came to this country in later life. They died some years ago, both being over sixty years of age.



FREDERICK B. WELLS

In the pursuit of his education John J. O'Neil attended the public schools of Elroy, Wisconsin, and made his initial step into railroad circles as a brakeman for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, of which he is today one of the chief executives. In 1881 he became a conductor and subsequently went to Deming, New Mexico, as yardmaster for the Southern Pacific Company. He was active in that capacity until May, 1882, when he returned to the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway and became a fireman for the road. On the 10th of November, 1885, he was promoted to the position of engineer and in January, 1899, was promoted to traveling engineer. On the 1st of February, 1905, he was appointed assistant division superintendent at St. James, Minnesota, and he remained there until the 10th of May, 1910, when he was transferred to the eastern division at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, occupying the same position until the 1st of June, 1911. On that date he became superintendent of the Omaha (Nebraska) Division, so serving until the 12th of April, 1912. He was then transferred as superintendent to Spooner, Wisconsin, and had charge of the Northern division for a short time. Subsequently he became superintendent of motor power and machinery and in September, 1918, was made general manager of the road, assuming the responsibilities of the office on the 12th of that month. Since that time Mr. O'Neil has held this position and today he is one of the most prominent railroad men in the country. In starting out in the railroad world Mr. O'Neil saw a great future for himself, to be attained as the result of hard work, and he applied himself diligently to every task assigned him and was always ready to take advantage of every opportunity offered. He has worked his way up from the very bottom and there is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar. Aside from his duties as manager, Mr. O'Neil has other interests and he is prominent in financial circles as vice president and a director in the Wabash National Bank of St. Paul.

On the 12th of January, 1888, Mr. O'Neil was married to Miss Josephine Breher, whose father was at one time a prominent and successful farmer in Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil four children have been born, three of whom are living.

Although the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his business interests, Mr. O'Neil is essentially public-spirited and is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship. To that end he takes an active interest in every movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the Commandery, and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership in the St. Paul Athletic Club. Mr. O'Neil is a man of genial and pleasing personality and has the genius for making and keeping friends. During his climb to success he has often given a helping hand to those not so fortunate and he is held in high confidence and esteem by all who know him.

L. FOREST CARY.

L. Forest Cary is prominent in the banking circles of St. Cloud, Minnesota, and can trace his ancestry back to some of the earliest settlers of the state. He was born at Fargo, North Dakota, in 1892. His father was Fred Cary and his mother Nellie (Hayes) Cary, the latter's birthplace being Little Falls, Minnesota, while that of Fred Cary was Brooklyn, New York. Their marriage took place at Little Falls. Fred Cary was a railroad man by occupation for a number of years, but left the railroad business on account of failing health and later became city clerk of Little Falls, Minnesota. He had always been active in politics. He was the author of the city charter and wrote that document while a patient in the hospital, where he was confined for seven years. He died in 1919. His widow is still living and making her home in St. Cloud and Little Falls. They were the parents of two children: W. Leigh Cary, born in 1890, and now vice president of the Merchants National Bank; and L. Forest Cary. Fred Cary was a member of the Baptist church, while his wife was of the Roman Catholic faith. The father of Fred Cary was Jedediah T. Cary, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, and came to Minnesota in the early days of its settlement. He is still living, at the age of ninety, in Emporia, Kansas, to which state he moved from Minnesota some years ago. During his active life he was a stockman and fancy horse breeder. On the maternal side the Carys' lineage is traced back to Patrick Hayes, born in Ireland, and a settler at Little Falls, Minnesota, in the early days. The wife of Patrick Hayes was a Churchill, and her father was Orlando A. Churchill, who was one of the first

settlers in Little Falls, and lived there for many years, owning one of the first general stores established there. He was a prominent and a very wealthy man, according to the standard of the times in which he lived.

L. Forest Cary acquired all of his education in the public school of Little Falls, Minnesota, and immediately after leaving school entered the banking business and has been in it ever since. He was cashier of the First National Bank of Walker, Minnesota, for a time, but left this position to engage in business for himself. He started three banks, one each at Welch, Dorset and Menahga, Minnesota, and successfully conducted them in connection with his brother. The latter had been in the newspaper business and had also been private secretary to Judge Myron D. Taylor. In October, 1920, Mr. Cary went to St. Cloud and bought control of the Merchants National Bank, becoming president of the institution. The bank has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars; surplus and undivided profits of twenty-five thousand dollars; average deposits, one million two hundred thousand dollars. The Merchants National Bank was organized in 1892.

Mr. Cary was married on June 16, 1923, to Frances Ervin, daughter of Harry C. Ervin, a pioneer miller of St. Cloud. Mrs. Cary is a member of the Presbyterian church and takes an active interest in its work. Mr. Cary is a member of the Kiwanis Club and was one of its organizers, and was the club's treasurer for two years. Fraternally he is a member of B. P. O. E. Lodge, No. 516. He is a hard worker and devotes the greater part of his time to his banking interests.

CHARLES DONNELLY.

Charles Donnelly, a prominent railway official of St. Paul, has since December 1, 1920, occupied the presidency of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, with which he has been continuously identified during the past two decades. He was born at Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin, November 9, 1869, and attended the grade and high schools of that place. He was graduated from the law department of Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., in 1896, with the degree of LL. B. In 1903 he became connected with the Northern Pacific Railway Company as division counsel at Helena, Montana, continuing in that capacity until 1908, when he was made assistant general counsel at St. Paul, Minnesota, and thus served through the succeeding decade. He was made general solicitor in 1918, executive vice president in October, 1919, and on December 1, 1920, he was elected president and has remained at the head of the road.

On the sixth of November, 1894, Mr. Donnelly married Miss Berthania McMichael of Lansing, Iowa, and has one son. Mr. Donnelly is a democrat, and is a member of the Minnesota, University, St. Paul Athletic, Somerset, and Informal Clubs of St. Paul; the Minneapolis Club of Minneapolis; and the Princeton and City Mid-day Clubs of New York city.

NELS J. PETERSON.

Many years passed in the mercantile business and as a bank clerk preceded the advancement of Nels J. Peterson to the position of cashier of the Commercial State Bank of Little Falls, Minnesota. They were really years of education that supplemented the education he had obtained in his school days. The knowledge of business methods and of men, the familiarity with the details and system on which financial institutions are conducted, are never so thoroughly learned as by practical experience, and this knowledge has made Mr. Peterson of incalculable value to the bank with which he is now connected. Mr. Peterson was born in Sweden, in December, 1877, the son of B. H. and Christina (Nordin) Peterson. His parents were natives of Sweden who came to the United States in 1888, their son Nels J. being then eleven years old. They located at Hoffman, Minnesota, where, the father being a tailor by trade, he was engaged in that occupation for four years. From Hoffman he moved to Little Falls, Minnesota, and continued in the tailoring business until the death of his wife in 1910. After this loss the father went to Seattle, Washington, and made his home with a son, living there until his death at the age of eighty-seven, in November, 1922.

The education of Nels J. Peterson was begun in Sweden, continued at Hoffman.

Minnesota, and completed with a business course at Glenwood Academy, Minnesota. After leaving school he worked as a clerk in different stores until he launched into the grocery business in Little Falls, conducting it successfully for five years, when he sold out and went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was employed in the auditing department of the Minneapolis Tribune for one year, after which he returned to Little Falls and was employed by the German-American National Bank. He remained with this bank for nine years, during the last five years of his connection with the institution being assistant cashier. This position Mr. Peterson resigned in order that he might devote his time to the organization of the Commercial State Bank, a work which he completed in 1917 and he has been cashier of the institution ever since. The bank has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, a surplus of ten thousand dollars, and average deposits of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Besides Mr. Peterson the officers are George Kiewel, president, and John Vertin, vice president.

Mr. Peterson was married in November, 1903, to Carrie S. Stream, daughter of Christine Stream, and three children have been born to them: The eldest, Genevieve L., was born in 1907; the other two are boys, Burton E. and N. Bernard. Mr. Peterson and his wife are members of the Lutheran church and he is one of the church trustees. Mrs. Peterson takes an active interest in church affairs, is a teacher in the Sunday school and organist in the church. In politics Mr. Peterson is a republican. He served on the Little Falls city council for six years and for two years acted as vice president of the body. He has been a member of the school board for five years and its president for one year. Fraternally Mr. Peterson is a member of the Masonic Order, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The latter order is erecting a sixty thousand dollar home in Little Falls and Mr. Peterson is a member of the building committee. He is also a member of the Little Falls Town & Country Club.

NATHANIEL PITT LANGFORD.

There is a fascination in the story of those who crossed the plains long before the building of railroads, when Omaha and Kansas City represented the outposts of civilization beyond which there were vast stretches of plain and desert and the high mountain ranges of the Rockies. The story is one of hardship, endurance and courage. Among those who saw the actual "winning of the west" was Nathaniel Pitt Langford, who passed away in St. Paul on October 18, 1911, when seventy-nine years of age. He held a unique position in the history of the west and his memory should ever be revered by the American public because of the great work which he did in securing for them Yellowstone National Park—a region of unsurpassed scenic grandeur.

Nathaniel Pitt Langford was born at Westmoreland, New York, August 9, 1832, a son of George and Chloe (Sweeting) Langford, and acquired his education in the district schools. He came to St. Paul in 1854 and resided here until June 16, 1862, when he started for the Oregon gold fields, traveling overland as far as Grasshopper creek, Montana, where scarcity of provisions ended the arduous and dangerous journey. On May 26, 1864, when Montana was organized as a territory, Mr. Langford was appointed collector of internal revenue and served until November, 1868. He was appointed governor of Montana by President Johnson in January, 1869, after the senate had refused to confirm any more of the president's appointments, and was a leader of the Vigilantes who suppressed outlawry in Montana. In 1870 he joined the Washburn party of explorers, who discovered the geysers of Yellowstone Park, bringing back to civilization the first authentic accounts of nature's wonders in that region. He was also one of the moving spirits in securing action by congress, setting aside the park as a national reserve. Mr. Langford was Yellowstone Park's first superintendent, giving his services gratis, and acted in that capacity from 1872 until 1877. In 1872 he was appointed national bank examiner for the Pacific coast and ably discharged the duties of that important position until 1884. He was one of the pioneer bankers of this city and also served as a director of the St. Paul board of control.

Mr. Langford was married twice. His first wife was Miss Emma C. Wheaton, whom he married in this city, on November 1, 1876. She was a daughter of Charles A. and Ellen (Birdseye) Wheaton, whose marriage occurred at Pompey, New York. Mr. Wheaton was born in Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, of English and Irish descent, and came to Minnesota in 1869, settling in Northfield, where he engaged in the real

estate business, also operating a printing establishment. Mrs. Wheaton died in 1854, leaving twelve children. Subsequently Mr. Wheaton married Mrs. Martha Wagner of Northfield, by whom he had five children. His demise occurred about 1872. At Lowell, Massachusetts, on September 17, 1884, Mr. Langford wedded Miss Clara Wheaton, a sister of his first wife. Previous to her marriage Mrs. Langford taught school in California for several years.

Mr. Langford was the author of the volume entitled "Vigilante Days and Ways," which was published in 1890, and he also contributed interesting articles to various magazines, having considerable ability as a writer. His religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, with which he was affiliated, and his political support was given to the republican party. He was an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and served as grand master for Montana in 1870. Mr. Langford was widely known and universally honored and his labors were an effective element in promoting the civilization, improvement and progress of the west.

MICHAEL N. GOSS.

Michael N. Goss, long a prominent figure in the business and public life of St. Paul, held the position of commissioner of the department of public works for six consecutive years prior to his death, which occurred on the 24th of July, 1921, when he had reached the age of sixty-two years. His birth occurred on a farm in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of January, 1859, his parents being Nathaniel and Susan (Hackman) Goss, who were also natives of the Keystone state. The father died when his son Michael was only two years of age, but the mother attained the ripe old age of eighty-two.

In the acquirement of an education Michael N. Goss attended the common schools and spent two terms as a pupil in a graded school for special studies. When a lad of thirteen he began providing for his support, determining to make his own way in the world. In 1875, leaving his native state, he went to Ohio and a year later removed to Illinois. While employed in the daytime he devoted his evening hours to study and thus augmented his knowledge. The year 1877 witnessed his arrival in St. Paul, Minnesota, and here he became identified with railroad work as a brakeman, being thus employed until 1885. In the latter year he made his way to North Dakota, where he conducted a drug store for two years, while in 1888 he returned to St. Paul. Here he engaged in business as a manufacturer of soda waters and jobber in mineral waters of all kinds until 1893, when he received his first introduction to public responsibilities with his appointment as a deputy sheriff of Ramsey county by Sheriff Charles E. Chapel. He continued to perform the duties of deputy until June 1, 1896, when Mayor Frank B. Doran took him from the service of the county and made him chief of police of St. Paul. The citizens of the municipality regarded this as one of the strongest appointments made under the Doran administration. For four years Mr. Goss held the office of chief and his record was characterized by vigorous action, by thorough competence and honesty, and by an unwavering fidelity to the interests of the whole city irrespective of class. What he did in that important and trying position proved his splendid executive ability and his skill as a disciplinarian. In 1900 Mr. Goss, having resigned the office of chief of police, engaged in the business of handling farm lands and investments. In 1907 he turned his attention to general contracting and building under the firm name of Goss & Sleeper, and this firm continued successfully for four years, during which time they handled a number of important and valuable contracts. Mr. Goss then sold his interests in that firm and resumed his business as a dealer in farm lands. After his election to the office of commissioner of public works in 1914 he devoted all of his time and energy to his public duties during the six-year period of his incumbency. His success and standing in business circles and his reputation for fair dealing in all transactions were the basis on which he was elected and reelected to that position, in which he made a most creditable and commendable record, serving until 1920. He was sent as a delegate to republican city, county and state conventions and enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of St. Paul's most efficient and popular officials.

On the 21st of December, 1882, at Wheatland, North Dakota, Mr. Goss was united in marriage to Miss Jessie L. Snow, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret E. (Birge) Snow, prominent pioneer citizens of St. Paul, who came to Minnesota in the



MICHAEL N. GOSS

early '50s. The father was born at Lee, Massachusetts, February 11, 1828, and received his education in that state. Following his arrival in St. Paul he worked as a blacksmith for the government for several years and subsequently opened a shop of his own, which he conducted throughout the remainder of his life. It was on the 5th of March, 1850, that he wedded Miss Margaret E. Birge, by whom he had three children: Florence D., who became the wife of Will Tilton on the 9th of May, 1873; Emma J.; and Jessie L., who is a native of St. Paul and the widow of Michael N. Goss of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Goss became the parents of two sons: Arthur T., who is a fire prevention officer for the city of St. Paul; and Milton S., who formerly had charge of the wireless station at Port Arthur as a member of the Naval Reserve, and is now at Port Arthur with independent wireless and acts as inspector for the government health department there. Mr. Samuel Snow died on the 19th of December, 1884.

Mr. Goss was well known in social and civic circles of St. Paul, was a charter member of the St. Paul Commercial Club and the West Side Commercial Club, of which he served for two terms as president, and also held membership in the leading fraternal organizations. He was a past master of Shekinah Lodge, No. 171, A. F. & A. M., of St. Paul; a member of Minnesota Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1, and of St. Paul Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, with membership in Minnesota Consistory, No. 1; a member of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul; and also active in St. Paul Lodge, No. 59, B. P. O. E. He was likewise past chancellor of Lincoln Lodge and captain of Capital Division, No. 13, of the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias. His demise was the occasion of deep regret throughout St. Paul, for he had endeared himself to many with whom he had come into contact in the varied relations of life.

CHARLES A. HANSON.

As a member of the pioneer grocery firm of Hastings, Charles A. Hanson is widely and favorably known in this section of Dakota county and his efforts have largely been directed into those channels which have for their object public improvement and the advancement of the general welfare. Sweden claims him as one of her native sons. He was born October 19, 1860, and was a boy of ten when his parents, Swan and Helen Hanson, emigrated from that country to the United States, settling in Red Wing, Minnesota. They made the journey to this state by the water route, coming up the Mississippi river, and while on the steamboat the father was injured, dying soon after they reached Red Wing. The mother continued to reside there until her death, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson had a family of six children, but lost two, a son and a daughter. The surviving children are: Mrs. Christine Blomquist of Minneapolis, Minnesota; John P. and Charles A., who are associated in business; and James A., also a resident of Minneapolis.

Charles A. Hanson received a very limited education, attending the public schools for a short time in Red Wing, Minnesota, and when a mere lad he became a wage earner, obtaining work in a flour mill of that place. Later he was employed in a large flour mill in Minneapolis and in 1882 he arrived in Hastings, joining his brother John in the grocery business. For forty-one years the firm of Hanson Brothers has been in existence and theirs is a record of harmonious relationship equaled by few business organizations of the present age. They established the first grocery store in Hastings and their business has increased steadily from year to year, keeping pace with the growth and development of the town. They founded the business on the substantial basis of straightforward methods and honorable dealing and their success is the reward of earnest, systematic effort and good management.

On November 4, 1884, Mr. Hanson was married to Miss Hilda A. Erickson, who was also a native of Sweden. On July 24, 1923, their union was severed by the death of Mrs. Hanson. They became the parents of five children, all of whom are married, namely: Roy C.; Mrs. Florence Sloniger; Carl L.; Mrs. Alma Hurff of Cleveland, Ohio; and George D., who is living in Peoria, Illinois.

Mr. Hanson is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church, of which he is also a deacon, and his political support is given to the republican party. Whatever touches the welfare of his community is to him a matter of deep concern and during his four years of service as a member of the city council he was instrumental in securing the

present fine waterworks plant. He is a member of the Hastings Commercial Club and fraternally is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has lived to see great changes in this section of the state as the passing years have brought their influx of settlers, and has ever kept abreast with the progressive spirit of the age, his influence being at all times on the side of advancement or improvement.

JUDGE WILLARD L. CONVERSE.

The son of a distinguished sire, Judge Willard L. Converse is worthily following in his footsteps and the consensus of public opinion names him with the most talented members of the Minnesota bench and bar. His professional attainments are of the first order and he is exceptionally well qualified for the office of judge of the first judicial district of Minnesota, which he has filled for the past nine years, with headquarters in Hastings, while his home is in South St. Paul. He was born on a farm near Cresco, Iowa, March 26, 1870, a son of Samuel A. and Ellen (Munson) Converse, the latter a native of Norway. When the mother was six years old her parents journeyed from that country to the United States, first locating in Dane county, Wisconsin, whence they made their way to South Dakota. Subsequently they removed to Iowa and it was in that state Ellen Munson met and married Samuel A. Converse, the ceremony taking place on the 8th of June, 1867. Mr. Converse was born in New Hampshire, January 3, 1843, a son of Willard Converse, who was of Revolutionary stock, and the American progenitor of the family was a native of England. Samuel A. Converse followed agricultural pursuits in his earlier years and later turned his attention to finance. He was very successful in his operations in that field and became president of the First National Bank of Cresco, Iowa, remaining at its head until his demise. He gave his political support to the republican party and his fellow citizens honored him with election to public office. For two terms he was a member of the lower house of the state legislature and during his second term acted as chairman of the committee on ways and means. He was also a member of the state senate for one term and was largely responsible for the enactment of Iowa's first prohibition laws. In all matters of citizenship he was loyal, patriotic and public-spirited and during the World war was made chairman of the committee which had charge of the five Liberty Loan campaigns in Howard county. He died May 29, 1919, at the age of seventy-six, having by application to his daily duties and the constant burnishing of his mind against both tasks and thought, retained to the close of the chapter the spirit and zest of youth. He was one of the foremost men of his state and as a mark of respect the Iowa senate in the session of 1921 passed a memorial resolution, a copy of which was sent to the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Converse passed away in April, 1922, and of the children born to them six are living, four sons and two daughters.

Willard L. Converse was reared on the home farm and acquired his early education in a country school and when nineteen years of age taught school for a term of six months. In June, 1895, he was graduated from the University of Iowa, winning the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and in the meantime he had also studied law. He was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1895 and began his professional career at Cresco, where he practiced for twelve years, serving for four years of that period as county attorney of Howard county. He has been a resident of South St. Paul since 1907 and previous to his elevation to the bench was a law partner of D. L. Grannis, a well known attorney of that city. Possessing great breadth of mind, keenness of intellect and comprehensive legal knowledge, he built up a reputation which stamped him as one of the leading lawyers of Minnesota, and he was intrusted with much important litigation. He also has the ability of imparting to others the knowledge that he has acquired and for several years has been an instructor in the St. Paul and Minneapolis Colleges of Law. In November, 1914, he was elected judge of the first judicial district of Minnesota, but before taking his seat upon the bench the governor of the state appointed him to the office to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Justice William Hodson. Judge Converse has therefore occupied the office since November 11, 1914, having been reelected in 1920. His district comprises Dakota and Goodhue counties and his legal erudition and native sense of justice make him ideally fitted for the duties of his high office.

On September 8, 1896, Judge Converse was united in marriage to Miss Eva Kleckner of Sioux City, Iowa, and they have become the parents of five children: Dorothy, who

is the wife of W. N. Christopher, assistant professor of pathology at the State Agricultural College of Montana, which is situated at Bozeman; Richard R., who was graduated from the St. Paul College of Law and is now engaged in practice at Fergus Falls, Minnesota; Harry W., who holds a responsible position with Armour & Company and is also preparing for the practice of law; Helen, who is sixteen years of age and was graduated from the South St. Paul high school in 1923 as salutatorian of her class; and Franklin S., aged thirteen. There are also two grandchildren, Willard N., the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher, and Robert, his three-months-old brother.

Judge Converse is a valued member of the South St. Paul Commercial Club and his professional connections are with the Minnesota State and American Bar Associations. He is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. No question of policy or personal popularity has caused him to make a compromise with what he considers an evil and the firmness and integrity with which he holds the scales of justice have won for him high commendation.

RALPH BUDD.

No line of business activity affords greater opportunities for advancement than that of railroading, and an analysis of the life records of the men at the head of the great transportation systems of the country reveals the fact that in nearly every instance they started in comparatively humble capacities and steadily worked their way to the top. Such is the record of Ralph Budd, who entered railway service twenty-four years ago as a draftsman and is now president of the Great Northern Railway Company, with offices in St. Paul.

Ralph Budd was born in Waterloo, Iowa, August 20, 1877, and in 1899, when twenty-two years of age, he was graduated from the Highland Park College at Des Moines, that state, with a degree of B. S. C. E. He began railroading with the Chicago Great Western Railroad in July, 1899, and worked consecutively as draftsman, rodman, instrument man, and assistant engineer until 1902, when he went with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, where he served until 1905 as superintendent of construction, general roadmaster, and division engineer of the St. Louis Division. He was division engineer at Chicago for the Chicago Great Western in 1905 and 1906, and in the latter year became chief engineer of the Panama Railroad at Colon, Panama, and there remained until 1909, when he was made chief engineer of the Oregon Trunk Railway. He was also chief engineer of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway from 1910 until 1913 and during that period held a similar position with the Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad and the Spokane Traction Company. On January 1, 1913, he came to the Great Northern Railway at St. Paul and until 1918 was assistant to the president of the road, and chief engineer. In 1918 and 1919 he was executive vice president and in 1919 assumed the duties of his present position. Broad experience as a railroad official qualifies him readily to solve difficult transportation problems and his executive ability has enabled him to secure a high degree of efficiency in the operation of the road.

W. LEIGH CARY.

W. Leigh Cary graduated from the newspaper business into the banking field of St. Cloud, Minnesota, and since entering the field of finance has become a prominent figure in his chosen sphere of activity, bringing to it the energy of youth, coupled with sound judgment. Mr. Cary was born at Fargo, North Dakota, on November 12, 1890. Extended mention of his family will be found in the sketch of his brother, L. E. Cary, published elsewhere in this work. Mr. Cary acquired his education in the public schools of Little Falls, Minnesota, and then went to work on the local newspaper, the Transcript, remaining with the paper for two or three years and obtaining a good general knowledge of the publishing business. Then, finding his field a limited one and seeking broader opportunities for his abilities, he removed to St. Cloud in 1910 and obtained a position on the Times, doing reportorial and such other work as was required and shortly thereafter was made city editor. He served this paper until 1915, with an interruption of a year and a half, during which period he acted as secretary

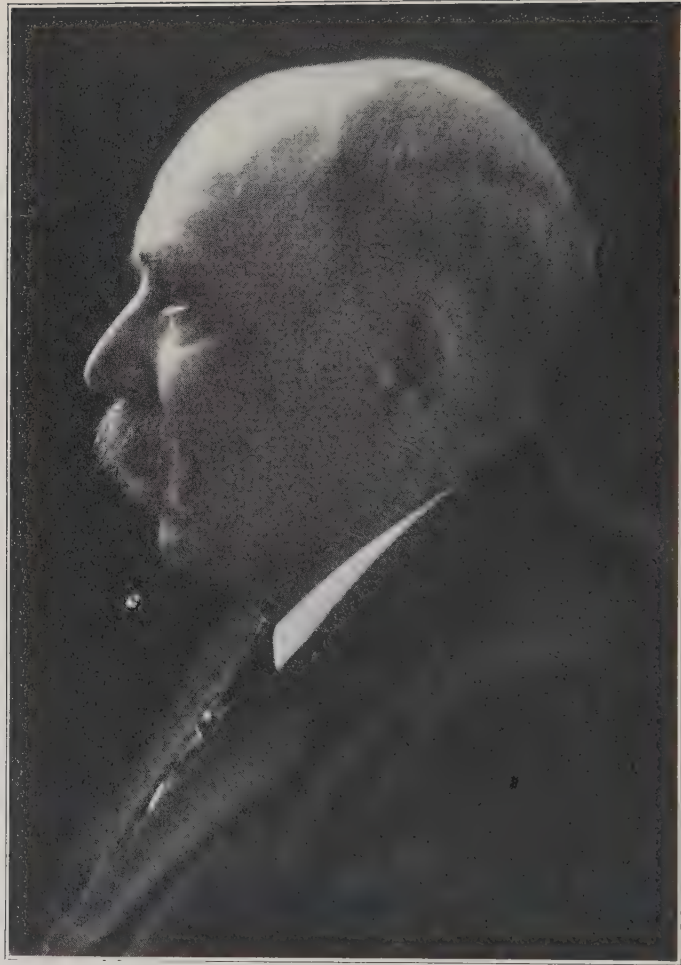
to Judge Myron D. Taylor of the Minnesota supreme court. In 1915 he left the newspaper work to go into the banking business with his brother.

Mr. Cary was married in 1914 to Beth Warner, who was born in St. Cloud and educated at White Bear, Minnesota, and graduated in Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Virginia. She also took a postgraduate course in the Sargent School at Boston, Massachusetts. They have four children: Alice, Fred, John and Jane. Mr. Cary and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is vice president of the Merchants National Bank of St. Cloud and to the interests of the institution devotes the greater part of his time.

TIMOTHY FOLEY.

Mammoth operations were controlled by Timothy Foley, who became one of the notable figures in connection with the lumber industry and with railroad building and operation in the northwest. His judgment was at all times sound and reliable, so that he seldom, if ever, made a mistake in any business enterprise. Success therefore attended him and he became a dominant figure in the upbuilding of the country. A native of Canada, he was born in Lanark county, Ontario, on the 20th of August, 1838, his parents being John and Johana (O'Brien) Foley. His youthful days were spent at the place of his nativity and after his school life was finished he turned his attention to the lumber industry in Ontario, where he remained until 1879 and then at the age of about forty years came to Minnesota, accompanied by his brother, Michael H. Foley, who is now the only survivor of four brothers who for many years were closely associated with the development of the industrial life of Minneapolis and St. Paul. The other brothers were Thomas and John Foley, who were connected with Timothy and Michael Foley in the operation of extensive lumber interests in the northwest. The firm maintained mills at Foley, in Benton county, and also at St. Cloud, at Foreston and Milaca. In the early days St. Cloud and Foley served as headquarters for the extensive lumber interests conducted by the brothers, but in the early '80s an office was opened in St. Paul and later the business was directed from this point. Whatever they undertook seemed to prosper. Their plans were carefully made and promptly executed and as the years went by they extended their operations until they became prominent factors in the development of the northwest. Well did they deserve to be ranked with the captains of industry. After successfully carrying on their lumber interests for a number of years they took up the work of railroad contracting, and so extensive did their business of that character become that it is estimated that if all the railroad lines constructed by them were to be placed end to end, they would circle the world with a continuous band of steel. The firm of Foley Brothers was largely interested in the building of virtually all the great railway lines of the northwest, including the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Soo, the Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Burlington and the Northwestern lines, while in Canada their operations included construction of parts of the Canadian Pacific, the Canadian Northern, the National Transcontinental and other lines north of the boundary. At one time Timothy Foley was president of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad, afterward the Great Northern, and he displayed splendid executive ability, readily coordinating seemingly diverse interests into a unified and harmonious whole. He was at one time president of the German American Bank of St. Cloud and he was head of the firm of Foley Brothers, railroad contractors, also Foley Brothers, wholesale grocers, and of the Flour State Baking Company. He was likewise a director of the Merchants National Bank and of the Merchants Trust Company. His keen insight enabled him to delve deep into every matter that claimed his attention and whatever he undertook seemed to prosper.

In 1870 Mr. Foley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louise Guthrie, a daughter of James and Margaret (Reid) Guthrie of Lanark, Ontario, Canada. He was a member of the Catholic church, attending the Cathedral. He took a deep interest in civic organizations and held membership in the St. Paul Association and other societies of similar purport. He was a member of the Minnesota, the University and the Town & Country Clubs and was always appreciative of the social amenities of life. He was never too busy to be courteous nor too courteous to be busy. The activities and interests of his career were well balanced and progress attended his footsteps, so



TIMOTHY FOLEY



MARY LOUISE FOLEY

that his cooperation along many lines was eagerly sought. He can truly be called one of the builders of the great empire of the northwest. He marshalled his forces with the precision of a military commander and he never stopped until he reached his objective. In all that he undertook the welfare and prosperity of others was involved and he builded wisely and well, not only in winning fortune for himself but in promoting the progress of the communities into which his labors extended. He died at his home at No. 543 Summit avenue in St. Paul, on the 25th of May, 1920.

VICTOR LAWRENCE SATTERLUND, M. D.

Dr. Victor Lawrence Satterlund, who for the past decade has been actively engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in St. Paul, with offices at No. 925 Payne avenue, is widely recognized as one of the able and successful representatives of the profession in the city. His birth occurred on a farm in the vicinity of New Richmond, Wisconsin, on the 4th of February, 1887, his parents being Gustave and Marie (Bergquist) Satterlund, natives of Sweden, who were married in Wisconsin. The mother still makes her home in the Badger state but the father is deceased. They became the parents of six children, all of whom are living: Adolph; Victor Lawrence, of this review; Mrs. George Croner; George, who follows farming, residing on the old homestead near New Richmond; Paul, a practicing dentist of Fairchild, Wisconsin; and Ruth, who is the office assistant of her brother Victor.

Victor Lawrence Satterlund spent the period of his boyhood on the home farm and following his graduation from the high school at New Richmond in 1905 he entered the University of Minnesota, in which institution he devoted two years to an academic course and a similar period to the study of medicine. He then enrolled in the medical department of Marquette University at Milwaukee, where two years later he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1912. After spending a year as interne in St. Paul Hospital he opened an office on Payne avenue in the city of St. Paul, where he has continued in general practice. He has displayed marked skill in his chosen field and his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance as the efficacy of his methods is attested by his many patients. Dr. Satterlund is serving on the staff of St. Paul Hospital and keeps in close touch with the most advanced work of the profession through his membership in the Ramsey County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 15th of May, 1915, Dr. Satterlund was united in marriage to Miss Olga Binnebose, who is of German descent and birth and who accompanied her parents to Wisconsin as a child. Dr. and Mrs. Satterlund have a son, Victor Frederick, who is now six years of age. Dr. Satterlund has gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance in his adopted city and has won an enviable position in professional circles for one of his years.

FLOYD W. MAYNARD.

Since 1908 the registrar of deeds of Todd county, Minnesota, has been a Maynard, and while the incumbent of the office has not always been the same man it has been one of the same family. When Floyd W. Maynard was elected registrar in 1918 for the first time, it was simply a promotion, for he had been a deputy in the office under his father for ten years at that time and the duties of the position were as plain and simple to him as the pages of a printed book. The voters of Todd county are evidently averse to experiments in the office of the registrar of deeds, and are keeping there the man whom they have tried and proved to be a competent and industrious public servant. Floyd W. Maynard was born in the township of Leslie, Todd county, on March 22, 1884. His father was Harrison C. and his mother Mary S. (Sarff) Maynard, the birthplace of the father being in Kentucky, while that of the mother was in Indiana. Both belonged to pioneer families of Minnesota, the father becoming a resident of Todd county with his parents while he was still a boy. He was educated for a career in the church and spent twenty years of his life as a clergyman. In 1898 he left the ministry and engaged in the live stock business at Long Prairie, Minnesota, conducting it until 1908, in which year he was elected to the office of registrar of deeds

of Todd county, holding the office continuously until 1918. His death occurred in September, 1922, when he was in his sixty-fifth year. His widow is still living and is a resident of Long Prairie.

Floyd W. Maynard acquired his education in the grade and high schools of Willmar, Minnesota, and of Long Prairie, and then took business courses in colleges at Sauk Center and Minneapolis, both in Minnesota. After completing these he became manager of the grocery and general merchandise business of George W. Maynard, and remained in this business for fifteen years. Mr. Maynard was then appointed deputy registrar of deeds under his father and filled this position from 1908 to 1918, when the father retired and the son was elected to fill the position of registrar of deeds. He has held the office ever since, and was reelected in 1922 for another four-year term, which he is now serving.

Mr. Maynard was married on November 7, 1913, to Nora Ebishier, and to them four children have been born: Stanley G., aged nine; Mary Adell, aged six; Eugene Floyd, aged four, and Patricia W., aged nine months. Mr. Maynard and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Long Prairie and he has been a member of the church choir for the last twenty years. His political opinions are those of the republican party. Fraternally Mr. Maynard is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Yeomen, the Red Men and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He owns and manages a farm of three hundred acres a few miles from Long Prairie. Baseball is Mr. Maynard's sole hobby. He played semi-professional ball for twenty years and is a member of the Long Prairie Game Protective Association.

CHARLES O. JENKS.

The spirit of enterprise which characterizes the men of the west finds embodiment in the career of Charles O. Jenks, a native son of St. Paul, who as vice president of the Great Northern Railway Company is occupying an office which calls for strong mentality and executive ability of high order. He was born in this city March 6, 1874, and obtained his higher education in the University of North Dakota. He made his entry into railway circles on June 15, 1893, as clerk in the office of the superintendent of the Great Northern Railway, since which time he served as chief clerk, assistant superintendent, superintendent and general superintendent of various divisions and districts. On February 1, 1915, he was selected to take the position of vice president and general manager of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway at Portland, Oregon, returning to the Great Northern in May, 1916, as assistant general manager of the entire system, and later becoming assistant federal manager. Since March 1, 1920, he has been vice president in charge of operation.

CHARLES A. ALLEN.

The republican central committee of Mille Lacs county, Minnesota, endorsed Charles A. Allen for reappointment as postmaster of Milaca in 1922, and Mr. Allen was appointed. That is about as significant a tribute to his merit and his popularity as it is possible to find, for Mr. Allen is a democrat and a holdover from the Wilson administration. It also throws into the discard a somewhat general impression that "to the victors belong the spoils," as otherwise a good republican would have stepped into Mr. Allen's place. The people of Milaca, however, knew Mr. Allen for many years in business before he ever was postmaster. He was a good business man and has made an excellent postmaster, and hence the people are for him, regardless of his party label. Mr. Allen was born in Carver county, Minnesota, on November 25, 1882. His parents were Andrew S. and Mary M. (Johnson) Allen, both natives of Sweden, who came to the United States in September, 1868, and located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where the father was in the lumber business until 1880. In that year he moved from Minneapolis to a farm in San Francisco township, Carver county, and followed the occupation of a farmer until he retired in 1909 and moved to Milaca, residing there until his death on December 22, 1920, at the age of seventy-three. His widow still lives in Milaca.

Charles A. Allen acquired his education in the rural schools of Carver county and remained on the farm with his father until the latter's removal to Milaca, when he, too, moved and engaged in the general merchandise business with his two brothers, J. A. and A. E. Allen, one of the largest of its kind in the county. The Milaca business is incorporated as the Allen Department Store, and the brothers have another store at Princeton, Minnesota, which is operated under the name of A. E. Allen & Co., A. E. Allen being in direct charge of it. Mr. C. A. Allen was appointed postmaster by President Wilson in July, 1916, and reappointed in 1922, with the endorsement of the republican county central committee.

Mr. Allen was married on June 30, 1920, to Ellen Bergman of Foley, Minnesota. Mr. Allen has some farming interests in Mille Lacs county and cultivates one farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Commercial Club and a charter member and instigator of the Rotary Club. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM B. WEBSTER.

The life record of William B. Webster was marked by constant progress, resulting in the attainment of his objective in the business world, and in his demise St. Paul lost a valued citizen whose influence was a potent force for good in his community. Mr. Webster was a Chicagoan by birth and a New Englander in ancestry. One of his great-grandfathers, Chapin Webster, was a member of the historic Boston Tea Party and the Websters sent more than one soldier to the Continental army during the Revolutionary days. He was born November 14, 1863, the son of Byron G. and Abbie E. (Bugbee) Webster. His mother was born in Perry, Maine, in 1835 and died in St. Paul, April 2, 1912. The father was a native of Vermont and died in 1865, at the age of thirty. He was a member of the well known firm of Elmes & Webster, machinists in Chicago.

William Webster received his education in the Boston public schools, after which he went to work in that city in the wholesale woolen business, being connected with the firm of Blake & Stearns. He continued in their employ for five years and then came to St. Paul, arriving in this city about 1886. His first position here was with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway and his work was of a clerical nature. After one year with that road he accepted a similar position with the Northern Pacific and remained four years in their employ. Deciding at this time to embark in business on his own account, he purchased the St. Paul Steam Laundry at No. 239 Rice street, which he conducted as president to the time of his demise, building up one of the leading establishments of the kind in the city. As signal success attended his venture he improved his plant and equipped it with new machinery of the best modern type. He was one of the most prominent business men of this city and founded his prosperity upon straightforward, honorable dealing and unabating industry—the basis of all advancement. The laundry is now under the able management of his sons, who are continuing the undertaking along the same progressive lines followed by its founder, never deviating from the high standards which he adopted.

A republican in his political views Mr. Webster was active in the party organization, in which his executive ability and his personal popularity made him a most valuable member. He was at one time county commissioner; was census supervisor for the Fourth Minnesota district in 1910; a member of the charter commission for four years and served repeatedly as chairman of the city and of the county committee. During the Keller administration he became a member of the police board. His deep interest in the city found expression in effective work in its behalf. He was also prominent in local club and fraternal affairs, having membership in the Rotary and Minnesota Clubs, and was honored with the presidency of the former organization. He was identified with the Red Men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and St. Paul Lodge, No. 59, B. P. O. E., of which he served as exalted ruler. He was also a thirty-second degree Mason and became potentate of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

In June, 1891, in St. Paul, Mr. Webster was united in marriage to Miss Anne Whitman of Hastings, Minnesota, who represents an honored pioneer family of this state. Their children were three in number, namely: Margaret, a graduate of the

St. Paul high school; Byron G., who was graduated from the College of St. Thomas at St. Paul and afterward attended the University of Wisconsin, was married to Eleanor Eastman, daughter of Dr. Eastman, in November, 1922; and William B., who became a student at Georgetown University in Washington, D. C., was married to Josephine Devereaux of Minneapolis, on September 29, 1923. Both sons enlisted for service in the World war. Byron G. joined Company A of the Three Hundred and Forty-ninth Minnesota Infantry, which was attached to the Eighty-eighth Division, and went to the front, spending two years on the battle fields of France; William B. became a member of Battery A, Fourteenth Regular Field Artillery, and was stationed at Camp Custer, Michigan.

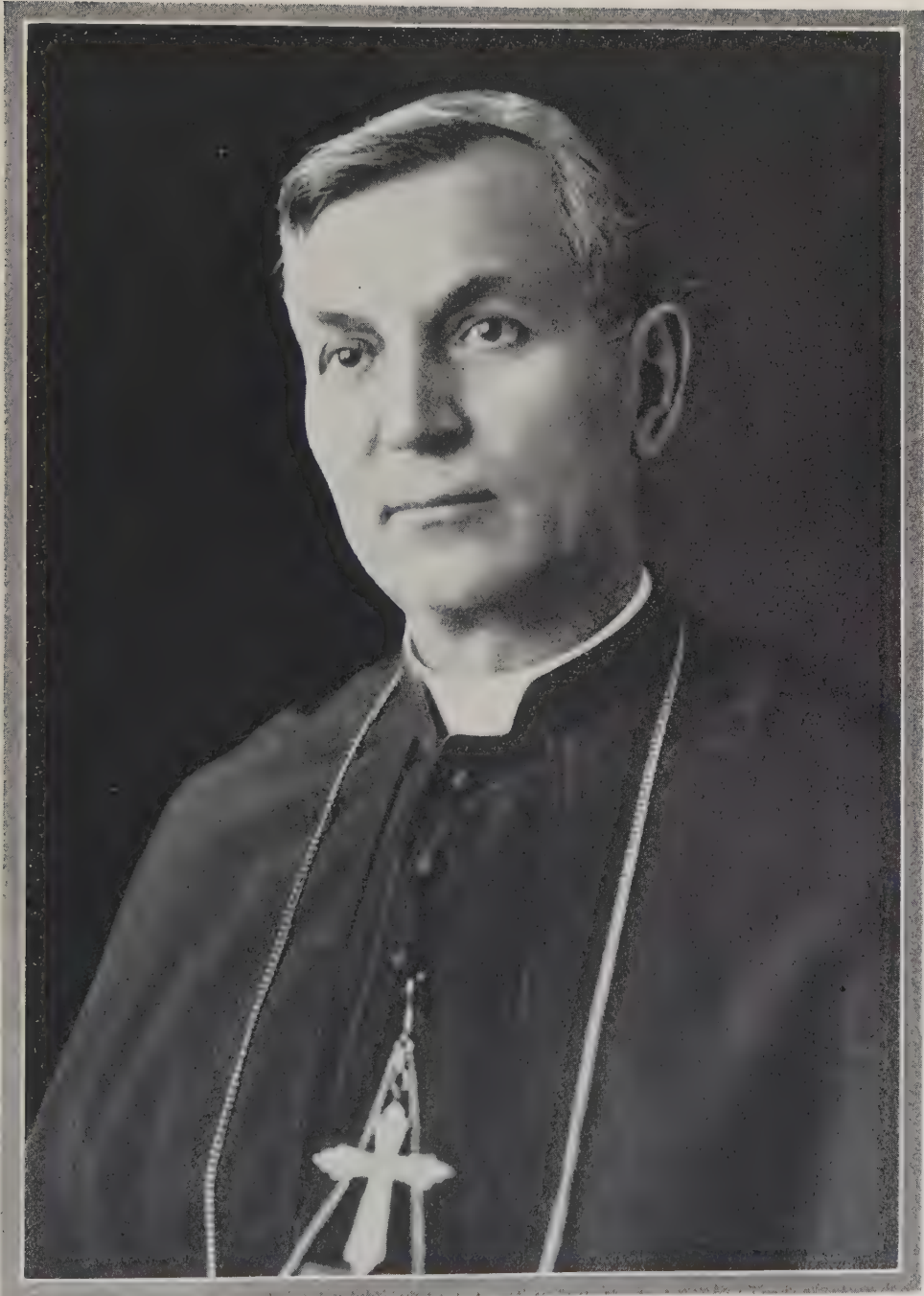
Mrs. Webster's father, George Simpson Whitman, served for many years as clerk of the district court of Dakota county, Minnesota, and was one of the most popular and highly respected public officials of that section of the state. He was born at La Colle, in the province of Quebec, Canada, January 21, 1813, the youngest in a family of six children whose parents were Joseph and Abigail (Watson) Whitman. The former was born on Long Island, New York, June 20, 1771, and followed the profession of a civil engineer. At Montreal, Canada, on the 6th of May, 1798, he married Miss Watson, who was born in New York, November 24, 1773.

Their son, George S. Whitman, was graduated with honors from the University of St. Albans, Vermont, in 1834, and afterward engaged in bookkeeping, also teaching penmanship and accountancy as a means of livelihood. He went to Chicago in 1840, later made his way southward to Atlanta, Georgia, and in 1850 located in Nashville, Tennessee, where he married Margaret Woods, on the 11th of February of the following year. From 1851 until 1855 he engaged in the dry goods business in Nashville and in February of the latter year came to Minnesota, locating in Mendota, where he embarked in merchandising. In 1856 he was appointed justice of the peace and in 1858-59 served as town clerk of Mendota. In 1860 he removed to Hastings, Minnesota, and was appointed deputy register of deeds, serving under John Kennedy. In 1861 he was elected clerk of the district court of the first judicial district of Dakota county and continuously held that office to the time of his death, which occurred January 5, 1877. He was also clerk of the city of Hastings for eight years and likewise held other offices of minor importance. He was allied with the democratic party but on several occasions was elected to office by the unanimous vote of the people, without regard to political ties. He was a thoroughly honest man and his worth to his community was widely acknowledged.

RT. REV. BISHOP JOSEPH F. BUSCH.

The Right Rev. Joseph F. Busch, D. D., Roman Catholic bishop of the diocese of St. Cloud, Minnesota, was born at Red Wing, Minnesota, on April 18, 1866. His parents were Frederick and Anna (Weimar) Busch, both born in Europe, who came to the United States while still young and were married in Minnesota. For a time the father was a general merchant at Red Wing, but later entered the banking business in Mankato and Red Wing. He was the father of twelve children, of whom eight are living. The present bishop of St. Cloud is the eldest. Another of the sons is a priest, the Rev. Francis X. Busch, S. J., now the head of the Jesuit College in Toledo, Ohio; and another brother, William, is professor of history in the seminary at St. Paul, Minnesota.

The education of Joseph F. Busch was acquired in the public and parochial schools of Red Wing, in the Jesuit College at Buffalo, New York, and the Jesuit College of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. He then went to Europe to take his theological course and studied at the University of Innsbruck, at Innsbruck, Austria, after which he returned to the United States and took postgraduate work in the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. He was ordained to the priesthood at Innsbruck on July 26, 1889. For two years he was secretary to Archbishop Ireland at St. Paul, Minnesota, there serving as assistant to the churches in St. Paul. He then had charge of churches at South St. Paul, Southeast Minneapolis, and Le Sueur, Minnesota, being stationed at the latter place for five years. He then organized a band of missionaries and did missionary work for eight years in the diocese of St. Paul. Father Busch was elevated to a bishopric on May 19, 1910, and given the Diocese of Lead, South Dakota, as his charge, being transferred to St. Cloud in 1915. The



RT. REV. BISHOP JOSEPH F. BUSCH

Roman Catholic diocese of St. Cloud consists of sixteen counties, all in Minnesota, the various counties being: Stearns, Sherburne, Benton, Morrison, Mille Lacs, Kanabec, Isanti, Pope, Stevens, Traverse, Grant, Douglas, Wilkin, Otter Tail, Todd, and Wadena. The diocese contains one hundred and seventy-eight priests and one hundred and eleven churches with regular pastors. The Roman Catholic population is sixty-seven thousand, two hundred.

EARLE BROWN.

Earle Brown, sheriff of Hennepin county, efficient, alert and determined in the execution of his official duties, was born in Minneapolis and has spent his life in this city. He completed his education in the East high school and as a youth began working in the employ of Captain John Martin, a lumber merchant, with whom he remained for eight years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to handling farm land under his own name and concentrated his entire time and efforts upon the upbuilding of this business, in which he continued successfully until he was appointed to the office of sheriff to fill out an unexpired term. His appointment came to him on the 24th of May, 1920, and he has made a splendid record in the position throughout the intervening period. He is prompt and fearless in the discharge of his duties and is making a close study of everything that has relation to the maintenance of law and order and the suppression of crime in this city. It was not a matter of desire for the remuneration of office that caused Mr. Brown to accept the proffered position, for he is a man in extremely affluent circumstances, nor was it a wish to figure in public life, but a recognition of duty and obligation in relation to citizenship. Minneapolis and Hennepin county are indeed fortunate that he would consent to accept this position and all who know him realize that great weight will be thrown on the side of justice and legal protection.

In February, 1921, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Gwen Foster, a daughter of Charles Foster. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Tempest Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., Minneapolis Consistory, No. 2, A. A. S. R., and Zuhrah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise has membership in the Minneapolis Athletic, Minikahda, Lincoln and Lafayette clubs and is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The social activities and the business interests of his life have therefore been well balanced. The sound judgment which he has displayed in the conduct of real estate activity has made him in the course of years the owner of large property interests in Minneapolis, from which he derives a most gratifying annual income and his is a rare example of a man of wealth, giving his time and efforts to public service.

HARRY C. ERVIN, Sr.

Harry C. Ervin, Sr., who was a prominent figure in the milling industry of St. Cloud, Minnesota, for many years, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on November 27, 1860. In the latter city he wedded Mary Sappington, also a native of Philadelphia. In 1888 Mr. Ervin moved from the east to Minnesota and became associated with the George Tileston Milling Company of St. Cloud, this state. This concern erected the plant of the George Tileston Milling Company and operated it until 1895, when Mr. Tileston was drowned. Mr. Ervin had charge of the mill until 1902, at which time he bought the property known as the City Mills, from Wesley Carter and operated it as the St. Cloud H. C. Ervin City Mills until his death in November, 1914. In 1915 the mill was incorporated as the H. C. Ervin Company and is still owned and operated by the family that acquired the property in 1902. Soon after becoming the owner Mr. Ervin took his son, Thomas S. Ervin, into the business as his assistant, and in 1907 H. C. Ervin, Jr., also became assistant to his father. In 1908 Mr. Ervin founded the Beltrami Elevator Company at Bemidji, Minnesota. The H. C. Ervin Company, of which Thomas S. Ervin is vice president and Harry C. Ervin, Jr., the secretary and treasurer, still owns the St. Cloud mill, as well as that of the Beltrami Elevator Company at Bemidji. Thomas S. Ervin maintains his headquarters at Bemidji, while Harry C. Ervin has managed the mill at St. Cloud since his father's demise.

Harry C. Ervin, Sr., and his wife, Mary (Sappington) Ervin, had four children: Thomas S.; Harry C., Jr.; Frances, now Mrs. L. F. Cary; and Kingsley, associated with the Lyons Brothers Chemical Company of St. Paul, Minnesota. The parents were members of the Presbyterian church and took an active part in its various branches of work. Mr. Ervin was an elder and a trustee at the time of his death. In politics he was a staunch republican, took a strong interest in civic affairs, served on the city library and school boards for a number of years and was largely instrumental in getting the Carnegie Library building in St. Cloud.

H. C. Ervin, the second son and namesake of his father, received his education in the high school at St. Cloud and then entered the University of Minnesota, which institution he attended for three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to St. Cloud, went into the mill with his father and has been there since. In 1917 the H. C. Ervin Company took over the mill at St. Joseph, Minnesota, and the concern now owns and operates six elevators.

JOHN AUGUST NYBERG.

For nineteen years John August Nyberg has been owner and active in the conduct of a shoe store in St. Paul. He was born in Sweden, on the 25th of August, 1874. For many years his father was in the hospital service of the Swedish National Army. He and his wife never came to America. Both have passed away.

In 1893 John August Nyberg came to the United States and to St. Paul. His older brother, Charles E. Nyberg, who has long been connected with the Ramsey county sheriff's office and who is now deputy sheriff, had made his home in this city for some time. It was Charles who induced John August to come to this country and sent him his ticket to come. When John August Nyberg reached St. Paul he had but twenty-five cents in his pockets and owed his brother for his passage, a sum amounting to over sixty dollars. The summer of 1894 John A. Nyberg spent in the harvest fields of North Dakota. Returning to St. Paul, he worked for Debach Brothers in the Ryan Hotel Turkish Baths for ten years and in the fall of 1904, having saved up one thousand dollars, he determined to go into business on his own account. He had learned the shoemaker's trade in the old country and therefore thought to make use of his training. He purchased a small stock of boots and shoes and opened a store on Payne avenue, spending the sum of twelve hundred dollars for fixtures and all. This was the humble beginning of the business which today is one of extensive proportions. He has one of the largest shoe stores in the city and his stock invoices at twenty-five thousand dollars. During the nineteen years of his activity as a shoe merchant he has increased the size of his store four times, that being necessary to accommodate his ever-increasing patronage, and the building he now occupies is twenty-five feet by ninety feet. In connection with the retail department of the store he conducts a large repair shop, in which he keeps two expert workmen. Mr. Nyberg has won the respect of his fellowmen for the methods by which he has achieved success and he is readily accorded the title of self-made man.

On the 26th of June, 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Nyberg to Miss Ellen Marie Anderson, a native of Sweden. To their union four children have been born: Ruth, Harold, Elvira and Wilbur.

Fraternally Mr. Nyberg is identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of the Swedish Brothers Benefit Society. Aside from the shoe business Mr. Nyberg is prominent in financial circles, being a director of the Payne Avenue State Bank. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of fishing.

THOMAS S. RYAN.

Thomas S. Ryan needs no introduction to the residents of Hastings, for his life has been spent in this city, in which the family home was established more than sixty years ago, and his record will bear the light of close investigation and scrutiny, for he has closely adhered to the rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity. For the past nine years he has been clerk of the court of the first judicial district and his

long retention in the office is eloquent of his capacity for such service. He was born on the 3d of December, 1876, a son of Andrew and Catherine (Tucker) Ryan, who were married in this city in 1864. They were natives of Ireland, the father's birth occurring in County Galway, while the mother was born in County Mayo. Andrew Ryan was a stonemason and followed his trade for a time in Galena, Illinois. In 1857 he made the journey from that city to Hastings, Minnesota, where he spent his remaining years, and in later life acted as sexton of Lakeside Cemetery. He was called to his final rest on January 3, 1918, and the mother passed away on August 22, 1914. Six children were born to them, four sons and two daughters, namely: Mrs. Mary Waskuwich and Andrew Ryan, both of Minneapolis; John F. Ryan, whose home is in St. Paul; Mrs. Kate Nesbitt, who is living in Hastings; Joseph A. Ryan, a resident of Mobridge, South Dakota; and Thomas S. Ryan, who is the youngest member of the family.

The parochial and public schools of his native city afforded Thomas S. Ryan his educational opportunities and he also completed a course in a local business college. When a young man of eighteen he made his initial step into the business world, becoming clerk in a drug store, and for seven years was employed in that capacity. At the end of that time he leased the Gardner House of Hastings, which he managed from 1903 until 1905, and in the latter year embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, becoming a member of the firm of Walbridge Brothers & Ryan. He was identified with that firm for nine years and in November, 1914, was elected on the democratic ticket to the position of clerk of the court of the first judicial district. He was reelected in 1918 without opposition and was returned to the office in 1922, his present term expiring in 1927. He is exceptionally well qualified for this department of public service and is conceded to be one of the most capable and conscientious officials who have occupied the position.

On October 13, 1919, Mr. Ryan was married to Mrs. Veronica (Doffing) Niedere, widow of the late Henry Niedere of Hastings, by whom she has a daughter who is the wife of Dr. H. A. Fasbender of this city. Mrs. Ryan's father, Matthias Doffing, is living in Hampton, Minnesota, and has reached the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Mr. Ryan is a Catholic in religious faith and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. As a member of the Hastings Commercial Club he is working systematically and effectively for the good of his city and loyally supports every movement calculated to benefit his community. He is a baseball fan and also enjoys hunting and fishing. Mr. Ryan holds a secure place in the esteem of his fellow citizens and the progressive spirit of the west finds embodiment in his career.

EDGAR O. WEBB.

For more than thirty years the active brain and sound judgment of Edgar O. Webb have successfully guided the operations of the largest foundry business in the city of Brainerd, Minnesota, a small army of workmen has been kept busy and contented, and a steadily increasing volume of business and output has been recorded. Most men have some one particular characteristic in which they excel more than in others. In Mr. Webb's case this may be said to be organization and management, and these he has developed to the perfection of an exact science. Edgar O. Webb first saw the light of day in the Keystone state, his birth having occurred at Lawrenceville, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on April 15, 1860. His parents were Elbert and Martha (Van Gorder) Webb, both natives of Pennsylvania, where the occupation of the father was that of a contractor and builder, a business in which he was engaged all of his life in Pennsylvania. Mr. Webb's mother died in 1884, while his father lived until 1911, when he, too, joined the innumerable caravan.

The education of Edgar O. Webb was acquired in the public and high schools of Lawrenceville and Nelson, Pennsylvania, and after passing through these with credit he went to work on a farm, an occupation too limited in its scope to satisfy his ambition for any length of time. Stories of the opportunities that abounded in the west were common topics of conversation in the east at that time and young Webb resolved to try his fortune in the land of promise, choosing Minnesota as the most likely field. In 1879 Mr. Webb became a resident of the North Star state, and located in Brainerd, then young and comparatively small, but with all the earmarks of a growing and thriving city. In Brainerd he engaged in the confectionery and cigar business, the

conditions looking promising, and conducted the enterprise successfully until 1890. In that year his opportunity came and it didn't have to knock more than once at his door. Mr. Webb formed a connection in the foundry business with Parker & Topping, the operations of the firm grew in magnitude steadily, and in 1910 the business was reorganized and incorporated, with Mr. Webb as owner of a considerable share of the capital stock. One of the lucrative connections of the corporation was with the Northern Pacific Railroad, for which railroad the corporation did all the foundry work, a good business in itself for any foundryman. Soon after the incorporation was perfected Mr. Webb became president and general manager of the company. The Brainerd Foundry Company was organized in 1923, with Clyde Parker as president and treasurer and Edgar O. Webb as vice president and general manager. Mr. Webb and Mr. Clyde Parker (a sketch of the latter appears elsewhere in this volume) are now erecting a new and modern foundry which will greatly increase the company's productive capacity.

Mr. Webb was married in May, 1896, to Lillian Arnold, and to them have been born two children, Margaret and Herbert. Mr. and Mrs. Webb have a handsome residence in Brainerd at No. 604 Fifth street North. Mr. Webb is a member of the Masonic Order and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; belongs to the Brainerd Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Rotary Club and to the Brainerd Country Club. Politically he is a republican and has served on the town council for two years. In religion he is a member of the Congregational church. He owns considerable farming land in Crow Wing county, Minnesota, and offices of his foundry business are maintained in the Citizens Bank building in Brainerd.

HARVEY R. WEESNER.

Among the large manufacturing concerns which have won for Minneapolis its position as the industrial center of the Northwest is that of the Wabash Screen Door Company, of which Harvey R. Weesner is president and treasurer, and the fact that he has been chosen as head of a business of this magnitude is proof of his keen sagacity and superior ability as an executive. He was born at Wabash, Indiana, October 24, 1866, and his parents, Clark W. and Anna E. (Leeson) Weesner, are also natives of the Hoosier state. For many years the father successfully engaged in the practice of law at Wabash and for two terms he served as clerk of the circuit court, while for one term he filled the office of mayor, discharging the duties of these offices with efficiency and conscientiousness. Mr. and Mrs. Weesner are still residents of that city, in which they are widely known and highly esteemed.

Harvey R. Weesner received a public school education and later took a business course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. After completing his studies he spent about a year in the office of the clerk of the circuit court, acting as assistant to his father. He then obtained employment with the firm of B. Walter & Company, manufacturers of table slides, remaining with them for a year, and on the 1st of August, 1888, he entered the service of the Wabash Screen Door Company, in the capacity of bookkeeper and shipping clerk. He was gradually advanced through the various departments of the undertaking, discharging to the best of his ability each task assigned him and acquiring a comprehensive understanding of each phase of the business. At length he became an officer of the company, serving first as secretary, then as vice president and since 1915 he has acted as president and treasurer. He displays marked administrative ability and foresight in control of the business, securing in its operation the highest degree of efficiency with a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material, and has greatly enlarged the scope of the undertaking.

The Wabash Screen Door Company was established at Wabash, Indiana, in 1884, being capitalized at ten thousand dollars, and the business was conducted in that city until 1891, when removal was made to Rhinelander, Wisconsin, where it was operated for ten years. In December, 1901, the plant was destroyed by fire and in 1902 the company was reorganized and recapitalized as a Minnesota corporation. The business was then located in Minneapolis and the firm utilized two temporary plants until the completion of its new factory in the spring of 1903. The concern has two buildings, one of which is eighty by four hundred and forty feet in dimensions and the other eighty by three hundred feet, exclusive of the wing. They occupy twenty acres of ground and are situated on the line of the Omaha Railroad.



HARVEY R. WEESNER

The firm manufactures Wabash screens, stove boards and washboards and has established a branch at Memphis, Tennessee, of practically the same size as its Minneapolis plant, while a sales office is also maintained in Chicago, Illinois. The company's output is shipped to all parts of the United States and this is the largest concern of the kind in the Northwest. The officers of the company are: H. R. Weesner, president and treasurer; W. J. Donahue, vice president; C. H. Wilkes, secretary; and M. H. Otto, manager.

On the 9th of November, 1887, Mr. Weesner was united in marriage to Miss Ollie A. Hoover of Wabash, Indiana, and they have become the parents of three children: Beulah W., the wife of Frank E. Struthers of Minneapolis; Louise, who married Harold G. Huey, also a resident of this city; and Donald.

Mr. Weesner is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Tripoli Shrine of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and he is also identified with the Minneapolis Club, the Manufacturers Club, the Interlachen Country Club, the Automobile Club and the St. Anthony Commercial Club. He is an active working member of the Civic & Commerce Association, being vice president of the Industrial Division, and he is a factor in financial circles. He was one of the founders of the East Side State Bank formed in 1906, which was during 1916 consolidated with the St. Anthony Falls Bank, the latter being taken over by the First National Bank in 1922, and he is a director of the First National Bank and the Minneapolis Trust Company. He has ever been actuated by the spirit of progress and each step in his career has marked an advance. His success is the result of intense application, ceaseless watchfulness of opportunity, self-confidence and a readiness to assume responsibility, and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with the foremost representatives of industrial interests in this city.

OTTO F. JOHNSON, M. D.

Dr. Otto F. Johnson, occupying an enviable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity in St. Paul, is widely recognized as a physician and surgeon of more than ordinary skill and efficiency in his calling. He was born in Sweden, on the 5th of April, 1875, a son of Angus M. and Ingrid Johnson, both of whom are deceased. Emigrating to the United States, the family first spent a year at Granite Falls, Minnesota, and then in 1882 came to St. Paul, where the father continued to reside until he passed away in 1916, while the mother was called to her final rest in 1909. Angus M. Johnson was a farmer by occupation but after establishing his home in St. Paul he turned his attention to carpentering and did considerable work of that character for the city. To him and his wife were born two sons and a daughter: Mrs. Amanda Peterson, a widow residing in St. Paul; John, who is engaged in the butchering business in this city; and Otto F., of this review. All three are natives of Sweden.

In the acquirement of an education Otto F. Johnson attended the grade and night schools of St. Paul and in his youth learned the printer's trade, at which he worked for five years in a job office. He then entered the wholesale drug house of Noyes Brothers & Cutler, in which he was employed for seven years, spending two years of that period in its laboratory and five years in its printing department. When a young man of twenty-two he began preparation for a professional career as a student in the medical department of Hamline University, from which institution he was graduated four years later, or in 1902, receiving the degree of M. D. After serving for a year as interne at Bethesda Hospital he located for practice at Winthrop, Minnesota, where he remained from 1903 until 1919, and there his work was of a most arduous nature, as his professional services were in demand night and day and necessitated much travel over country roads. During the past four years he has followed his profession in St. Paul, with offices at No. 883 Payne avenue, and has been accorded a large and gratifying practice which fully attests the efficacy of his methods in the treatment and cure of disease. He belongs to the Ramsey County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Payne Avenue State Bank numbers him among its stockholders.

On the 9th of June, 1909, Dr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Selma E. Thorson, a native of Minnesota, and they have become parents of two sons and a daughter, namely: Earl V., nine years of age; Anna E., a maiden of seven summers; and Curtis S., who is five years old. They are strong and healthy children who give

every promise of perfect development. Dr. Johnson is a devoted and consistent member of the English Lutheran church and he also belongs to the St. Paul Business Men's Association. During the summer months he finds outdoor relaxation in the care of a garden, while fishing likewise affords him pleasurable recreation. He has lived in this state from early boyhood and his record is well worthy of a place in its annals as that of a successful physician and representative citizen.

GEORGE A. O'DONNELL.

In the hardware business of Foley, Minnesota, George A. O'Donnell bears the unique distinction of being the first man to erect a building in the city solely for use as a hardware store. This, and the further fact that Mr. O'Donnell is the owner of a large and prosperous hardware store business of this kind, with a trade long established, makes him a factor of importance in the commercial life and activities of the city. George A. O'Donnell was born at Toledo, Ohio, in 1860, the son of Michael and Margaret (Walsh) O'Donnell, both of whom were born in Ireland and married in Ohio. The father was in the commission business before he moved to Minnesota in 1867, after which he was engaged in farming. Both parents were members of the Roman Catholic church, and politically the father was a democrat. George A. O'Donnell was the second of six children born to his parents, five of whom are living.

George A. O'Donnell began his education in St. Patrick's Academy in Toledo, Ohio, and finished in the rural schools of Minnesota, after which he learned the marble polishing business and worked at the trade for eight years. Having then accumulated a small capital and being ambitious to possess a business of his own, Mr. O'Donnell embarked in the grocery business at Henderson, Minnesota, and managed it successfully for five years, after which he invested his money in a mill and operated that with profit for five years. In 1898 Mr. O'Donnell moved to Foley and started in the hardware business, building the large structure in which the business is still housed and in which is carried an unusually complete stock of hardware.

In 1900 Mr. O'Donnell was married to Matilda Henry, whose family history is given in the sketch of John A. Henry of St. Cloud—her brother—to be found elsewhere in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell five children have been born: Henry, a graduate of Campion College, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and now assistant principal in the Foley high school; Leonard, a student at Marquette Medical University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Marie, a pupil in St. Benedict's Academy at St. Joseph, Minnesota; and Genevieve and William, both in school at St. Joseph. Mr. O'Donnell and his wife are members of St. John's Roman Catholic church at Foley, and he is a Fourth Degree Knight of Columbus, while his political convictions favor the democratic party. Mr. O'Donnell has some farming interests, but most of his time is devoted to the management of his large hardware business.

ARTHUR L. BERGFELD.

Like most successful men in the business world of today, Arthur L. Bergfeld owes his advancement to hard work and conscientious application to the duties given him to perform, coupled with the ability to meet and master situations. He has devoted practically his entire life to railroading, of which he has gained a detailed knowledge, and his constantly expanding powers have brought him from a humble position to the responsible office of general superintendent of transportation for the Great Northern Railway Company, with offices in St. Paul.

Arthur L. Bergfeld was born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 18, 1870, and his parents, Albert L. and Lisetta (Diedrich) Bergfeld, were natives of Germany. They came to America in their youth, locating in St. Louis, where the father afterward engaged in the real estate and insurance business and also turned his attention to banking. The mother is still a resident of St. Louis, where the family is highly respected. The father has passed away.

Arthur L. Bergfeld acquired his public school training in St. Louis and afterward became a student at the Benton College of Law, which he attended at night, as his days were fully occupied. He is a graduate of that college and in June, 1901, was

admitted to the St. Louis bar. At an early age he began providing for his own support, working in a store for a short time, and when a youth of sixteen he obtained employment in the St. Louis offices of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company. Starting as office boy, he soon proved his worth and was advanced from time to time, finally becoming yard clerk. Subsequently he severed his relations with the road and joined a construction company, with which he was connected for nine months, when he became dissatisfied and returned to his former employers, finding an irresistible fascination in railroading. He remained with the Missouri Pacific until 1906 and for several years was chief clerk in the transportation department. His identification with the Great Northern Railway Company dates from October, 1907, and his first position was that of chief clerk in the transportation department. He has risen steadily in their service and in 1916 was made assistant general superintendent of transportation. On March 1, 1920, when the railroads were released from federal control, Mr. Bergfeld entered upon the duties of his present office, which he discharges with notable ability, and his services are of great value to the road.

Mr. Bergfeld was married October 31, 1900, to Miss Clara Groffmann of St. Louis, Missouri, and they have a daughter, Dorothy. Mr. Bergfeld is not identified with social or fraternal organizations, his entire attention being given to his duties as a railroad official. He is deeply interested in his work and concentrated effort has carried him forward to a field of broad usefulness, while his sterling characteristics have won for him the unbounded respect and esteem of those with whom he has been associated.

FRANK J. THIELMAN.

Frank J. Thielman, postmaster of St. Cloud, Minnesota, has a firm belief that the same methods that make for success in business life should bring corresponding results in the conduct of government affairs. His satisfactory administration of the postal business of St. Cloud since he has had charge of the office is strong confirmation of the correctness of his theory. He brought to the position the training of a successful business man without any previous experience as an officeholder, and has expedited the work without causing any friction. Mr. Thielman was born at St. Cloud, on January 15, 1868, a son of Leonard and Mary (Ruff) Thielman. His father was born on January 15, 1844, at Treves, Prussia, and his mother's birthplace was Dayton, Ohio. The father came to the United States when only seven years of age and lived in the east until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted for service in Company B of the Forty-ninth New York Infantry, but later went into the navy, and served until the termination of the war. After his discharge from the Federal army Leonard Thielman, in 1866, moved to Minnesota and located at St. Cloud. For a number of years he was occupied as a teacher in country schools, but abandoned this to go into the pump business and later on engaged in the hardware business, in which he remained until his retirement in 1900, the business being taken over by Frank J. and George F. Thielman. While in the naval service Leonard Thielman was an instructor of athletics on the battleships. He was the father of thirteen children, ten of whom are living, their names in the order of birth being: Frank J. Thielman, postmaster at St. Cloud; William, a sheet metal worker in St. Cloud; Peter R., of the Farmers Loan & Investment Company and the Farmers State Bank; Rudolph L., sheet metal worker at Seattle, Washington; George F., in the hardware business in St. Cloud; John Peter, retired baseball player; Henry J., a dentist of New York city; Mary, unmarried and living in St. Cloud; Mrs. H. J. Blenker, living at Albany, Minnesota, where her husband is a general merchant; and Mrs. Adelaide Dickenson of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mr. Dickenson is much interested in educational work, while his wife is very active in settlement work. Every one of the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Thielman had the benefit of athletic training, and three, Rudolph, John and Henry, were professional baseball players and played in the big league clubs. The father is still living, but the mother died on October 1, 1918. Mr. Thielman is a Roman Catholic and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the St. Cloud G. A. R. Post, being the only naval member on the membership roll. In politics he is a republican.

Frank J. Thielman obtained his education in the public schools of St. Cloud and then took a special business course, after which he entered the business world, his first occupation being that of superintendent at the waterworks, but he left this position to go into the hardware business with his father, in which he was active until 1917.

In 1900, upon the retirement of his father, Frank J. Thielman and a brother conducted the business successfully until 1912, when it was made a corporation, under the firm style of the Thielman Hardware Company. Frank J. Thielman had been general manager of the business until 1917 and is still president of the company. In 1917 Mr. Thielman gave himself unsparingly to war work and was a vigorous personality in putting over the different bond drives for the government, was food administrator for Stearns county, Minnesota, and continued in war work until after the armistice was declared. He was appointed postmaster of St. Cloud on October 6, 1921.

Mr. Thielman was married on November 4, 1891, to Julia Agnes Nugent, who was born at Grove Lake, Minnesota, on December 24, 1870. Her father was Michael M. Nugent, a pioneer farmer of Minnesota and a native of Ireland, and her mother was Margaret Howe, also a native of Ireland and married in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thielman, of whom Catharine, born in 1900, is the only one living. She was educated in the St. Cloud high school and lives at home. Mr. Thielman and his wife are members of the Cathedral Roman Catholic church. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, of the Catholic Order of Foresters, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce and of the Automobile Association. Mr. Thielman owns a fine dairy farm near St. Cloud. He is much interested in civic affairs and believes that every man should give a part of his time to his city, county, and state. He has been chairman of the "clean up and beautify" committee for the past ten years.

FRANK E. BALCOME, M. D.

Dr. Frank E. Balcome, one of the leading citizens of St. Paul, was born in Delano, Minnesota, on the 1st of May, 1872, a son of Edwin and Sarah (McBryan) Balcome, natives of Massachusetts. His parents left their native state and came to Minnesota in 1866, locating at Clear Water. Later they took up residence in Delano and there the father engaged in the practice of medicine, which profession he had entered in early manhood and in which he won an enviable and well merited reputation. His later years were spent on a farm, where he lived retired. His death occurred there in 1897 and Mrs. Balcome died in 1903. To their union three sons and two daughters were born, Frank E. Balcome being the fourth in order of birth.

Frank E. Balcome acquired his education in the public schools of Howard Lake and subsequently enrolled in Macalester College, later was a student at the University of Minnesota, and was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati in 1899, with the M. D. degree. He immediately engaged in practice in St. Paul, first as a member of the firm of Cannon & Balcome and then as Cannon-Balcome & Moynham. In June, 1923, the firm was dissolved and since that time Dr. Balcome has practiced independently. He maintains offices at Snelling and University avenues and is enjoying an extensive and representative patronage. Dr. Balcome has risen rapidly in the profession and he devotes his entire time and attention to his chosen line of work. He is a member of the staff of the St. Paul Hospital, and is contract surgeon for Macalester College.

Dr. Balcome was married in San Francisco, California, in 1900, to Miss Anna M. Lutz, a daughter of P. C. Lutz and a member of an old and honorable St. Paul family now residing in San Francisco. To Dr. and Mrs. Balcome four children have been born: Ruth, Milton, Jean and Betty. Mrs. Balcome is a woman of culture and refinement and she is prominent in the club and social circles of St. Paul.

The political allegiance of the Doctor is given to the republican party and he is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the chapter; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an active member of the St. Paul Association and of the Midway Commercial Club. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the American and Minnesota State Medical Associations and the Ramsey County Medical Society. During the World war he was active in the furtherance of all drives and other worthy causes and was a member of the board of examiners. For recreation the Doctor turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of motoring. Dr. Balcome has ever held to the highest of professional ethics and he has rendered



DR. FRANK E. BALCOME

his services to the poor as conscientiously as to the rich, regardless of whether or not he received compensation therefor. He is numbered among the representative members of the profession in the city and state and is accorded the confidence and esteem of his colleagues and fellow citizens.

GEORGE H. HESS, JR.

George H. Hess, Jr., has been identified with railway service throughout his business life, covering a period of thirty-two years. He has become widely known as an expert accountant and is therefore well qualified for the responsible office of comptroller of the Great Northern Railway Company, which he has ably filled for the past four years.

George H. Hess, Jr., was born at Dubuque, Iowa, July 14, 1873, and completed his high school course at Omaha, Nebraska, in June, 1891. In the following year he entered the Omaha offices of the Pacific Express Company and filled various positions in their accounting department until June 1, 1911, at which time he was general bookkeeper. From June 1, 1911, until January, 1914, he was examiner for the bureau of carrier's accounts of the Interstate Commerce Commission and then became an accountant in the bureau of valuation, western district, being thus engaged until June 1, 1915, when he was made district accountant for that district and department. He remained with the Interstate Commerce Commission until March 31, 1916, and on the following day entered the service of the Great Northern Railway Company in the capacity of assistant comptroller. On March 1, 1920, he assumed the duties of his present office.

JOHN SWAN.

Proven ability has placed John Swan in the important office of county highway engineer of Dakota county and thorough training and years of experience enable him to meet every emergency that may arise with poise and assurance and readily to solve all difficult problems of construction. A native of Scotland, he was born in the city of Edinburgh, on October 17, 1876, and was seven years of age when his parents, Thomas P. and Annie Maria (Brodie) Swan, established their home in Winnipeg, Canada. In 1888 they crossed the border into the United States and settled in St. Paul, where they spent their remaining years. For an extended period the father was in the service of the Great Northern Railroad, working in the supply department. Following the mother's death, which occurred in 1911, he married Mrs. Della Wilmarth. He passed away in 1915 and Mrs. Swan now presides over the home of her stepson, John, who is a bachelor. His maternal aunt, Dr. Emma Brodie, was a successful physician and also took a prominent part in social service work, in which she was active for many years in St. Paul, passing away recently in that city. She was a woman of broad humanitarianism and her labors were productive of much good. The subject of this sketch is the oldest of the five living children of Thomas P. and Annie Maria (Brodie) Swan, the others being: William B., whose home is in Los Angeles, California; James D., a prominent attorney of St. Paul; and Mrs. Elizabeth Tucker and Wilson McCree Swan, also residents of St. Paul.

John Swan began his education in Winnipeg, Canada, and completed his studies in St. Paul, graduating from the Mechanic Arts high school in 1895. He then entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, working for that corporation for ten years, and for two years he was in the civil engineering department of the Soo Line. For a similar period he filled a position in the office of the city engineer of St. Paul and then reentered the service of the Soo Railroad, becoming city engineer of South St. Paul a short time afterward. For three years he acted in that capacity and on the expiration of that period returned to the Soo Line, becoming an engineer in the state highway department soon afterward. He was thus engaged for two years and in 1919 he became connected with highway construction in Dakota county. On March 9, 1921, he was appointed highway engineer for the county by the board of county commissioners and is now filling that office. Under his able supervision the work of building the public highways is being accomplished in a thoroughly satisfactory and highly efficient

manner and Mr. Swan is endeavoring to provide Dakota county with the finest roads in the state, aspiring to the highest ideals in public service.

Mr. Swan is a Knights Templar Mason and also belongs to the Shrine. His political views are in accord with the tenets of the republican party and for recreation he turns to baseball and fishing. Throughout his life his constant aim has been to perform his duty according to the best of his ability and the years have chronicled his continuous progress. He has now reached a field of broad usefulness and the sterling characteristics of the Scotch race have established him high in public esteem.

MARTIN O'CONNELL.

Martin O'Connell is one of the prominent and representative young business men of St. Paul, who has achieved his present position of importance as the result of intelligently directed efforts, close application to the thing at hand and laudable ambition. He is manager of the American District Telegraph Company of St. Paul and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. Martin O'Connell was born in this city, on the 21st of October, 1889, a son of Martin and Mary (Fox) O'Connell, both natives of Ireland. The father was born in County Clare, Ireland, and came to this country in 1861, locating in St. Paul, where he is now living, at the age of eighty-two years, enjoying the best of health. Mrs. O'Connell was born in Ireland, a daughter of John Fox, also a native of Ireland, where he spent his life. Mrs. O'Connell died in 1910, at the age of sixty-eight years.

In the acquirement of his education Martin O'Connell attended the public schools of St. Paul, and afterward entered the business world, accepting a position as messenger for the American District Telegraph Company. In 1909 he was promoted to the position of signal operator, in 1913 he became chief operator, and in 1918 he was made manager of the St. Paul main office of the American District Telegraph Company of Minnesota. Mr. O'Connell is well fitted to discharge the many duties of this important position, for there is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar, having worked his way up from the bottom. He attends strictly to business and has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes into contact.

Since attaining his majority Mr. O'Connell has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he maintains an active interest in party affairs he has never sought nor desired political preferment. For recreation Mr. O'Connell turns to outdoor sports and is particularly fond of winter sports. He was the amateur speed skater of St. Paul at one time. Mr. O'Connell is unmarried. He makes his home with his father and they have a wide circle of friends.

SOLOMON PAYMAR.

Solomon Paymar owes his present-day success to his intelligently directed efforts, laudable ambition and innate business ability. He is the proprietor of one of the finest furniture stores in St. Paul, being located at Nos. 863-869 Payne avenue. He was born in Russia in 1871 and some twenty years later left his native country and located in Manchester, England, where for eighteen years he was a designer in a furniture factory. He had learned the cabinetmaker's trade in Russia in his early youth and was an expert designer and upholsterer.

Mr. Paymar remained in England until 1907, when he came to the United States, landing in New York city on the 2d of November, 1907. He came over on the famous and ill-fated *Lusitania*, destroyed by the Germans in the World war, it being that ship's second voyage, and the crossing was made in four days and sixteen hours. At once Mr. Paymar came to St. Paul and established himself at No. 811 Payne avenue, as an upholsterer and repairer. He conducted his business with great success and was, in 1910, forced to seek larger quarters, continuing his repair business at No. 817 Payne avenue. In 1913 he removed to No. 844 Payne avenue and there founded a furniture store. Since 1919 he has had an up-to-date establishment at Nos. 863-869 Payne avenue, the store being seventy-five by eighty-five feet in size. He still owns the store at No. 844 Payne avenue, which is conducted as a branch, his brother, Max Paymar, who is a partner in the enterprise, being in charge there. The stock of goods carried in both

places is extensive and includes a complete line of furniture, rugs, stoves and kitchen utensils. Solomon Paymar owns the houses at Nos. 817 and 844 Payne avenue, the former being his residence, and a summer home at Wildwood Manor. The success he has achieved in life is well merited and he is held in high confidence and esteem by all who know him.

Mr. Paymar went to Manchester, England, in 1890, and in 1893, he was married to Miss Fannie Marks, also a native of Russia. To their union twelve children have been born, three of whom are deceased. The living children are: Rebecca, who is now Mrs. H. H. Krinsky of South St. Paul; Cecile; Gertrude, who is the wife of Myer Atlas; Gabriel who married Miss Dorothy Papier; Belle; Meyer; Sophia, who is a junior in high school; Joseph and Aaron. The last two children were born in St. Paul and the others in Manchester, England.

While a resident of England, Mr. Paymar was a loyal British subject. When he came to America he took out citizenship papers as soon as the law permitted and he is today one of this country's most substantial and patriotic citizens. That his qualities of citizenship are appreciated has been attested numerous times and he has often been called upon to serve on juries.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS.

More than a quarter century of practice at the bar of Stearns county, Minnesota, steady application and extensive reading of the literature that enlarges the scope of an attorney's usefulness to clients, has won for Mr. Stephens of Melrose the high regard of the county bar and of the bench. William J. Stephens was born in St. Croix county, Wisconsin, in 1870, the son of Alexander and Winifred (Walsh) Stephens, both parents being natives of Ireland who came to the United States and located in Wisconsin in 1848. The father was a farmer in his native land and followed that occupation in Wisconsin for the remainder of his life. He and his wife were active member of the Roman Catholic church. In matters of a political nature the father was a democrat, a reader and student, and applied his knowledge to farming with conspicuous success. For several years he was a member of the county school board. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living.

William J. Stephens acquired his education at Valparaiso, Indiana, and studied for the legal profession at the Minnesota State University, from which he graduated in 1896. He began his legal practice at Melrose, Stearns county, and for some years was associated with William F. Donohue of St. Cloud. Since 1918 Mr. Stephens has practiced alone.

Mr. Stephens was married on July 18, 1899, to Ella Barrett, who was born in Iowa. Of this union five children have been born: Winifred, who graduated in 1923 from the Minnesota State University; Helen, a junior in the State University; Elizabeth, a junior in the Melrose high school; and Bertha and Dorothea, in the Melrose grade schools. Mr. Stephens and his wife are members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church at Melrose. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and present grand knight of the local council. He helped in the organization of the order and has been an active member in it for years. He is also a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. For a number of years Mr. Stephens gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, but in recent years has transferred it to the republican organization. He took an active part in all World war activities, was advisor for the local board of Melrose, and one of the Three-Minute speakers. He maintains an active interest in the civic affairs of Melrose, but aside from this devotes his time to study and the practice of his profession, which is of large proportions.

PETER N. LINDQUIST.

Peter N. Lindquist, who was successfully engaged in the wholesale cigar business in St. Paul for a number of years, had reached the age of sixty-one when called to his final rest on the 18th of December, 1915. His birth occurred in Lund, Sweden, on the 4th of September, 1854, and his more advanced educational training was received in Lund University, from which institution he was graduated. Ambitious to avail him-

self of the opportunities offered in the United States, he crossed the Atlantic to this country and for a time resided at Red Wing, Minnesota, while in 1880 he came to St. Paul. Here he devoted his attention to blacksmithing through a period covering two decades and also served on the State Board of Horseshoers, under Governor Clough. In 1900 he embarked in the wholesale cigar business, which claimed his time and energies until failing health necessitated his retirement. Resolute, energetic and determined, he gained a well-merited measure of prosperity in his undertaking and enjoyed an enviable reputation as a business man of unquestioned integrity and thorough reliability.

On the 8th of June, 1885, Mr. Lindquist was united in marriage to Miss Mary Munson, daughter of Peter and Ellen (Jensen) Munson of New Jersey, who became pioneer settlers of Renville county, Minnesota, where they took up their abode on a tract of three hundred and twenty acres, which is today generally regarded as one of the best farms in the state. Peter Munson passed away in 1887, having for two years survived his wife, who was called to the home beyond in 1885.

Mr. Lindquist was a lifelong republican and took an active interest in political affairs. Fraternally he was identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the First Lutheran church. In St. Paul, where he made his home for more than a third of a century, his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he was highly esteemed by all with whom he had come into contact. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in the new world was more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought—which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic man—and making the best of these, he steadily worked his way upward. Mrs. Lindquist, who survives her husband, is also widely and favorably known in St. Paul, where she still resides.

ARTHUR EMANUEL NELSON.

That Arthur Emanuel Nelson is a young man far above the average in intellectual and moral worth is indicated in the fact that he was honored with the mayoralty of St. Paul when but thirty years of age, and with one exception he is the youngest incumbent of that office the city has ever had. His ability has won for him a position of distinction at the Minnesota bar and in his professional capacity he has also rendered notable service to the city. Mr. Nelson is one of Minnesota's native sons and was born in Brown Valley, May 10, 1892, his parents being Nels Olaf and Emily Augusta (Barr) Nelson, the former a farmer and grain buyer. The paternal grandfather, Olaf Nelson, was a native of Sweden and emigrated from Trolleljundy, Skane, to the United States, establishing his home in Moline, Illinois, in 1856.

Arthur E. Nelson was reared in Brown Valley, Minnesota, and there obtained his public school education. In 1910 he entered Macalester College, which he attended for two years, and then became a student at the St. Paul College of Law. He was admitted to the Minnesota bar in 1915 and began the practice of law with the firm of Todd & Kerr of St. Paul, continuing with them until 1916. He then became a member of the law firm of Todd, Fosnes & Sterling, a relationship that was maintained for three years, and in 1919 he associated himself in the practice of law with Roy H. Currie. In 1920 Mr. Nelson was appointed corporation attorney for the city of St. Paul, in which capacity he served for two years, and his efforts in behalf of the municipality were beneficially resultant. As head of the legal department he secured an injunction restraining the street railway company from increasing its rate of fare to seven cents and was also very active in the matter of acquiring power rights to the government high dam at St. Paul. The exceptionally fine record made by Mr. Nelson in the office of corporation counsel led to his selection for higher honors and in May, 1922, he was elected mayor of the city, with a majority of thirteen thousand over William Mahoney, the labor candidate. His administration has been characterized by a great deal of constructive work, for he is imbued with the spirit of progress along all lines which lead to advancement in relation to municipal affairs and the improvement of civic conditions.

On December 2, 1915, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Alice Blanche Carlson, a daughter of Aaron William Carlson, a well known resident of St. Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have four sons: Arthur William, Albert Barr, James Louis and Roy Hugh.

Mr. Nelson gives his political support to the men and measures of the repub-



ARTHUR E. NELSON

lican party and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He has had military experience, serving in the heavy artillery of the United States army in the latter part of 1918, during the progress of the World war, and is a member of the American Legion. In the Masonic order he has attained the thirty-second degree and he is also an Elk. He belongs to the Kiwanis, Old Colony and Athletic Clubs of St. Paul and finds recreation in golf, hunting and fishing. Along professional lines he is identified with the Ramsey County, Minnesota State and American Bar Associations, Delta Theta Phi, a legal fraternity, and Pi Kappa Delta, a society whose members have won distinction in forensic combat. A young man of broad views, progressive spirit and high qualities of mind and character, Mr. Nelson enlists his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own success and has won as his reward the sincere regard and complete confidence of his fellow citizens.

ERNEST GUSTAV STERNER, M. D.

A prominent member of the medical profession in Minnesota specializing in surgery is Dr. Ernest Gustav Sterner, president of the Ramsey County Medical Society, who enjoys an extensive and important practice in St. Paul. He was born in Sweden, on the 31st of October, 1882, and came with his parents to the United States in 1891. The father, John Magnuson Sterner was engaged in carpentering for many years, in which occupation he won success. His death occurred in 1917, and Mrs. Sterner died two years later. Dr. Ernest Gustav Sterner is one of nine children, five boys and four girls, born to their union. There are two doctors in the family. Dr. Ernest Gustav Sterner being associated in practice with his brother, Dr. O. W. Sterner.

In 1891 Ernest Gustav Sterner came to the United States with his parents. Subsequently he determined to study medicine and for that purpose enrolled in Hamline University at St. Paul. He was graduated from that institution in 1906, following which he was assistant to the late Dr. E. M. Lundholm for four years, during those years receiving valuable and practical experience. Since 1910 he has practiced under his own name, being associated in practice with his brother. Until 1918 he devoted himself to general practice but in that year turned his attention to the surgical branch of the profession, in which he has won repute. During the World war he served on the local draft board and was also a medical officer of the Motor Corps of St. Paul. Dr. Sterner has remained a constant student of his profession and has attended many clinics in New York and elsewhere. In 1923 he was elected president of the Ramsey County Medical Society and he held the office of vice president prior to that. He also holds membership in the American Medical Association and the Minnesota State Medical Society.

On the 6th of February, 1910, occurred the marriage of Dr. Sterner to Miss Elizabeth Frediani, a native of St. Paul, of German and Italian extraction. To their union three children have been born: Dorothy, John and Carrol, eleven, seven and three years of age, respectively.

Although the greater part of the Doctor's time and attention has been given to his professional interests, he has not been selfish in his pursuits and is public-spirited to a great degree. There is no movement for the benefit of the community that seeks his aid in vain and he is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. He is a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club and finds his chief recreations in fishing, hunting and playing golf. He is also fond of motoring. The Doctor owns a summer home at Turtle Lake and there he finds the needed rest from his professional strain. Dr. Sterner is a member of the Gloria Dei Lutheran church. His rise in the profession has been rapid and well merited, for he has ever held to the highest ethics and has at all times been ready to answer any call of suffering humanity.

LEO W. SCHAEFER.

Clean and well-paved streets, good transportation facilities and tasteful construction of its private and public buildings are probably the first three things that impress the visitor to any city. The type of architecture is of importance because it is indicative of the aesthetic side of the citizens and is visible evidence of their pride and con-

fidence in their community. Much of the architectural beauty that attracts the favorable comment of the visitor to St. Cloud, Minnesota, is the work of a native born son of the county, Leo W. Schaefer, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Schaefer was born at Albany, Stearns county, on July 15, 1887. His father was George M. Schaefer and his mother Julia (Schutz) Schaefer, the mother's birthplace being Victoria, Minnesota, and the father was born in Indiana. They were married in St. Cloud and were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are living, Leo W. being the fifth in order of birth. Both parents were members of the Roman Catholic church and took an active interest in its work. George M. Schaefer came to St. Cloud with his parents when he was twelve years old, obtained his education in the St. Cloud schools, and when this was finished went to work for his father, George Schaefer. The latter was in the hotel and brewery business for many years and was so engaged until he became too old to give it the attention it required, when the hotel business was taken over by another son, Peter Schaefer, and George M. Schaefer went to Albany, Minnesota. Here he opened a general store in partnership with John M. Emmel, but later Mr. Schaefer conducted the business alone and still has a large store there, besides being the president of three or four banks and interested in many other enterprises. When Mr. Schaefer began business in Albany he was in debt five hundred dollars, but he was soon able to pay this and is rated as a wealthy man. He is still living and makes his home in Albany, but his wife has passed away.

Leo W. Schaefer was born in Albany, attended the public schools there and finished his education by taking a course in commercial training at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota. When only sixteen years old he entered into the hardware business in Albany, conducted it successfully for ten years and then sold out. He had for a long time cherished the ambition to become an architect, and after disposing of his business he went to Chicago, took up a course in architecture and was graduated in 1915. The same year he opened an office in St. Cloud and began the practice of his profession. Business came to him almost from the start. He has done work on the new Stearns county courthouse, the Breen Hotel and St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, and had complete charge of the work on the Knights of Columbus Home, the Sherman Theatre and the Court apartments. In addition to the structures mentioned, he has been the architect of a number of big churches and schools in St. Cloud and also outside of the city. In eight years from the time he began practice Mr. Schaefer has had charge of more than ten million dollars worth of construction.

Mr. Schaefer was married in 1906 to Anna Auer, who was born in Albany, Minnesota, and who is the daughter of Joseph D. Auer, one of the early dealers in farm implements and now in the insurance business in Albany. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer: Jerald and Thelma, both in high school at St. Cloud. Mr. Schaefer and his wife are both members of the Roman Catholic church and attend the Cathedral church. He is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus and a member of the B. P. O. E. Lodge, No. 516.

ALLAN BEACH FISHER.

The horizon of every man's achievements is fixed by his own capabilities. Allan Beach Fisher, who possesses the requisite ability and the equally necessary qualities of industry and perseverance, has made each day in his career count for the utmost, improving the opportunities of the hour, and success has rewarded his efforts. From an early age he has been connected with transportation interests, and starting at the bottom, he has steadily progressed until he now occupies the important office of general auditor of the Great Northern Railway Company, with headquarters in St. Paul. He was born at Sacket Harbor, in Jefferson county, New York, February 6, 1873, and is a son of Charles W. and Sophia (Camp) Fisher, also natives of that state. The father also turned his attention to railroading, becoming paymaster of the Omaha Railroad, and is now living retired in St. Paul, having reached the age of eighty-three years.

For a short time Allan B. Fisher was a pupil in a country school and in 1881, when eight years of age, he came with his parents to St. Paul, where he attended the public schools until he reached the age of fourteen. He then began providing for his own support, and being anxious to obtain a good education, continued his studies in night school, while he has also broadened his knowledge by reading and observation.

His first knowledge of railroading was gained as office boy in the freight receipts division, accounting department of the Omaha Railway Company, with which he remained for nine years. His ready adaptability and devotion to duty were rewarded by advancement from time to time and he was eventually made second in authority in the over-charge claims department. He was next employed in the Union depot ticket office for a short time and in March, 1897, became identified with the disbursement department of the Great Northern Railway Company, his work being connected with the distribution of coal. Mr. Fisher filled various positions, including that of chief clerk, and when that office was abolished was made auditor of miscellaneous accounts, handling all of the accounts for the subsidiary companies in addition to the station agency work. In November, 1917, he was granted leave of absence, having been appointed assistant comptroller of the Great Northern iron ore properties, and still holds that position. On March 1, 1920, he became general auditor and in this capacity has charge of all the accounting work of the road, reporting through the comptroller. His selection for this responsible office is indicative of the high regard in which he is held by the officials of the road, and their trust in him has been fully justified, for his duties are discharged with marked ability and efficiency. He is also prominently connected with other lines of business and is treasurer and a director of the Jefferson Iron Mining Company and of the Mesaba Range Townsite Company.

In August, 1896, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Lillian F. Foley of St. Paul, and they have a daughter, Alleen Lillian. Mr. Fisher is a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Royal Arcanum. He joined the Minnesota State Militia, of which he was a member for six years, becoming first sergeant of Company C. He has made a life study of the various phases of railroad operation and has acquired a fund of valuable information which he is now giving to the public, being the author of a course of instruction in Railway and Station Management. The work is for the education of those engaged in railway station service and is a recent publication which should prove of great assistance to the workers in this field. His is the record of a self-made man whose career has been stimulated by laudable ambition and guided by high ideals of service. Such a record is one the American public holds in the highest honor.

FRED J. REID.

When he completes his present term in office Mr. Reid will have served the citizens of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, ten years as sheriff, but not in consecutive terms. Having been a county commissioner for four years, he will then have served in public office fourteen years, a fact which testifies to the confidence of the county in his integrity and ability more emphatically than may be expressed in mere words. He was born in Dunn county, Wisconsin, on December 5, 1862, the son of James and Mary (Beatty) Reid, both natives of New Brunswick, Canada, who came to the United States before the Civil war. The father was a blacksmith by trade and settled on a homestead in Pepin county, Wisconsin. In his early years he had worked in a blacksmith shop at Boston, Massachusetts, and started the first blacksmith shop of his own at Menomonie, Wisconsin, working at his trade and farming all the rest of his life in the state, with the exception of three years and nine months during the Civil war, in which he served the Union forces as a mechanic. He died in May, 1910. His wife passed away on January 1, 1908.

Fred J. Reid was reared in Wisconsin and acquired his education in the rural schools of Dunn county in that state. When seventeen years old he moved to Crow Wing county, Minnesota, where for a number of years he was employed in many different kinds of work, and eventually began logging operations on his own account and continued in the business for seven years. He then settled on a homestead in Crow Wing county, improved the land and farmed it for about twelve years with good success. In 1903 Mr. Reid was elected county commissioner and served four years, and at the expiration of his term he became a candidate for the office of sheriff, was elected in 1907 and filled the office for six years. At the end of his term he went back to farming and followed that calling for eight years, until November, 1922, when he was again elected sheriff of the county for a term of four years, which he is now serving.

Mr. Reid was married on November 27, 1891, to Carrie E. Flansbergh, daughter of Peter D. and Josephine (Northrup) Flansbergh, both natives of New York state and among the pioneer settlers of Minnesota. Mr. Flansbergh has been a farmer in Crow

Wing county during the most of his life; locating in the county on April 8, 1881, and taking up a homestead which he has farmed ever since that time. He is now seventy-six years old and still active. His wife is also living and active in her daily occupations. To Mr. Reid and his wife have been born four children: Ralph E., a dairy farmer near Brainerd, Minnesota; Ida M., wife of A. Norman Brekke, a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Arthur, residing in California; and Berenice, attending the McFaul School of Music in Minneapolis. Mr. Reid served for nine years as postmaster at St. Mathias, Crow Wing county, a country post office. He still retains his farming interests in the county. He is a member of the Masonic Order, in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics a republican.

HAROLD PAUL HEDMAN.

In every community death is ever taking his toll from the living and in the passing of Harold Paul Hedman on the 10th of March, 1922, St. Paul lost one of her loyal sons and representative business men. He was thoroughly en rapport with the progressive spirit of the west and his success was not due to any fortunate combination of circumstances, but was the direct and logical result of his own efforts and ability.

Harold Paul Hedman was born in this city, August 5, 1886, and was a son of Nels and Mary Hedman, both of whom were natives of Sweden. His opportunities for acquiring an education were limited, for at the age of fifteen he became a wage earner, and after leaving grammar school he continued his studies in the night school of the Young Men's Christian Association. He first worked as clerk for the Munson Supply Company, which afterward became the McClain & Gray Company, and his natural aptitude for the business, coupled with his eagerness to promote the interests of his employers, led to merited promotion. As his experience and value increased he gradually assumed positions of greater responsibility and eventually became owner of the business, which is now conducted under the name of the McClain & Hedman Company, commercial stationers and dealers in office supplies. He bent every energy toward the legitimate expansion of the concern and under his sagacious management the business prospered, becoming one of the largest of the kind in St. Paul. Mr. Hedman carefully planned every detail in its operation and took justifiable pride in the organization which he had perfected.

On September 16, 1915, Mr. Hedman was married to Miss Anna C. Hedeén, a daughter of John and Lottie (Holverson) Hedeén, both natives of Sweden, and to this union was born a daughter, Harriet Ann. Mr. Hedman was an earnest member of the Swedish Tabernacle church of St. Paul and took an active and helpful part in Sunday school and choir work. He was a prominent member of the Rotary Club and for several years acted as chairman of its entertainment and membership committees. He also belonged to the St. Paul Association and the Athletic Club of this city, while his political views were in accord with the principles of the republican party. Mr. Hedman's success was rated not alone by material success but also by the high regard which he won, for his commercial integrity ever remained unsullied. He possessed the faculty of making and retaining friends, and the floral offerings at the funeral obsequies, which were attended by a large number of St. Paul's leading citizens, were conclusive proof of the place he held in the affections of those among whom his life had been passed.

H. C. COONEY, M. D.

The Northwestern Hospital at Princeton, Minnesota, and Dr. Henry C. Cooney, its proprietor, are both sources of pride to the state. Dr. Cooney has for a number of years devoted himself entirely to surgical practice, and today is reckoned among the nation's greatest and most skillful operators, being frequently called upon from remote sections of the country when extremely difficult operations are necessary. The remarkable work Dr. Cooney has done at Northwestern Hospital and is doing daily has gained him the hearty admiration of the profession and has won fame and recognition from all sections of the state. Dr. Cooney was born at Afton, Minnesota, on April 19,



HAROLD P. HEDMAN

1863, the son of James and Mary (Dunn) Cooney, the father being a native of Ireland, and the birthplace of the mother being at Chester, England. The doctor's father came to the United States about 1853 and for a few years was located in New York. He was a sailor by occupation, but in 1858 moved to Minnesota and took up land near Afton, in Washington county, and this land he improved and farmed for the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1896, at the age of eighty-four. His widow died in 1904.

Henry C. Cooney began his education in the rural and public schools of Afton and attended the St. Croix Valley Academy at Afton, after which he was a student at Carleton College. His medical education was obtained in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated in the class of 1887. The young physician then went to Minot, North Dakota, and for one year was engaged in railroad practice for the Great Northern Railroad Company. In the spring of 1888 Dr. Cooney became a resident of Princeton, Minnesota, and for the next eleven years was engaged in general practice in the town and in Mille Lacs county. Then the doctor went to Chicago and for three years received special training in surgery, after which he returned to Princeton and opened the Northwestern Hospital, which he has conducted continuously since. For the past twenty years Dr. Cooney's practice has been surgery exclusively. The Northwestern Hospital was built by Dr. Cooney and its equipment is the most modern that is obtainable. In 1904 Dr. Cooney also erected a fine, two-story brick office building at a cost of ten thousand dollars, and occupies the whole building with offices, living rooms and garages.

Dr. Cooney is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a member of the American Medical Association, the Northern Minnesota State Medical Society, the Southern Minnesota Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association, and the Association of Great Northern Railroad Surgeons. The doctor is surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad Company at Princeton. Fraternally the doctor is a Thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Politically the doctor is a republican, and has served as mayor of Princeton several terms. His religion is evidenced by his membership in the Congregational church.

In January, 1897, Dr. Cooney was married to Frances S. Spaulding. They have an adopted son, Chester R., who is twenty-four years of age and is attending the Minnesota State University. Mrs. Cooney is the daughter of Heman Dowd and Eliza Jane (Truax) Spaulding, the father being a native of Ohio and the mother of Virginia. Mrs. Cooney's father was a merchant at Wayland, Michigan, and after his retirement went to Pasadena, California, where he died in January, 1916, at the age of seventy-nine. His widow still lives in Pasadena. Mrs. Cooney attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and in her third year left it, made her residence at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and graduated from the Northwestern Conservatory of Music, afterward devoting several years to special music at Alexandria, Minnesota, public schools and at Hillsboro, North Dakota.

CHARLES F. HAGLIN.

Powers adequate to the demands of an extensive and important contracting business gained for Charles F. Haglin a position in the foremost ranks of the prominent contractors and builders of Minneapolis, and today as monuments to his skill and ability there stand many of the finest structures of the city, including leading business houses, office buildings and some of the most beautiful residences to be found in the Northwest. In the later years of his life his operations were carried on under the firm name of C. F. Haglin & Sons Company, and the junior partners have conducted the business since the father's death.

Charles F. Haglin was born in Hastings, Oswego county, New York, April 7, 1849, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haglin, farming people, so that his youthful environment was that of the agricultural life. He pursued his education in the public schools of his native state and in early manhood became a draughtsman in the office of a Syracuse (N. Y.) architect. A few years later he removed to Chicago, where he found similar employment, and in 1873 he came to Minneapolis, where he entered into partnership with F. B. Long, under the firm name of Long & Haglin, an association that was maintained for three years, when Mr. Long was succeeded by F. G. Corser, under the firm name of Haglin & Corser. That partnership relation was maintained

until 1881, when Mr. Haglin, believing that there was a broader and more profitable field offered in building than in architecture, entered into a partnership with Charles Morse. As contractors and builders they erected the Globe building in 1882 and also the Washburn home and they were accorded eight of the leading contracts in connection with the construction of the new courthouse. While engaged in its building Mr. Haglin severed his connection with Mr. Morse, conducting his operations under his own name until 1909, when he entered into partnership with B. H. Stahr under the name of the Haglin-Stahr Company. In the meantime, while operating independently, Mr. Haglin had erected many of the prominent business and residence structures of the city, together with a number of the largest grain elevators of the Northwest. He was the builder of the Radisson Hotel, the Chamber of Commerce, the Security building, the Metropolitan Bank building, the Donaldson office building, the Minneapolis Gas Light Company building, the Wyman-Partridge plant, the concrete elevator of the Washburn-Crosby Company, the Orpheum Theatre, the Plaza Hotel, the Studebaker building, the First National Bank building, the F. E. Murphy building and the fine residences of George W. Peavey, Frank H. Peavey, Franklin Crosby, E. W. Decker, F. B. Semple, George H. Porter, C. M. Harrington, L. S. Donaldson, A. S. Brooks and George H. Partridge. In elevator construction Mr. Haglin was most widely and prominently known. In addition to his work in this connection in Minneapolis he was the builder of the Peavey elevator at Duluth, also one for the American Malting Company at Chicago, another at New Ulm for the Eagle Rolling Mills Company and was the builder of the International Sugar Feed Company's house in Minneapolis, together with a machine shop and several warehouses for the Minneapolis Threshing Company. His operations extended into many states and his business was always recognized as one of growing importance. In the later years of his life his two eldest sons were admitted to a partnership and in 1920, under the name of C. F. Haglin & Sons Company, he had the contract for the rebuilding of the town of Hibbing, Minnesota, also a plant for the Item Biscuit Company of Omaha, Nebraska. Since their father's death the three sons have carried on the business under the name of C. F. Haglin & Sons Company.

On the 22d of January, 1880, Mr. Haglin was married to Miss Emma Ruth Smith of Racine, Wisconsin, a daughter of John C. and Catherine (Fink) Smith. The three sons of the family served in the World war. The two eldest sons enlisted in August, 1917, and went to the training camp at Fort Snelling. Edward C. was afterward sent to Panama, with the rank of first lieutenant. Charles F., Jr., was sent to Battle Creek, Michigan, as a first lieutenant and Preston Smith Haglin, in 1918, went to the Fort Sheridan training camp, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant and was afterward sent to Fargo, North Dakota.

Mr. Haglin passed away February 23, 1921. He attended the Westminster Presbyterian church and he always gave his political allegiance to the republican party. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained high rank, becoming a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he also had membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Minneapolis Club. He early recognized the fact that indefatigable industry and close application are indispensable concomitants to success. Moreover, he constantly promoted his efficiency by thorough study of the scientific principles underlying business, as well as by practical experience. Thus he came to rank with the leaders in his chosen field and because of his close conformity to high business standards he commanded and enjoyed the goodwill and confidence of all. He had almost attained the age of seventy-two years when he passed away at Long Beach, California, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. He left to his sons the priceless legacy of an untarnished name and an example which, if followed, will place them in the same enviable business position which their father occupied.

GUSTAVE J. CARLSON.

Gustave J. Carlson is prominent in the real estate and insurance circles of South St. Paul as a member of the firm of Carlson & O'Donnell. He was born in Sweden, on the 24th of December, 1880, a son of John and Gustafva Carlson, likewise natives of that country, who came to the United States in 1886. They lived in Red Wing, Minnesota, for two months, then moved to St. Paul, and in 1888 they came to South St. Paul and here resided until their death. Mr. Carlson was a carpenter by trade

and achieved substantial success in that connection. His demise occurred in 1900. His widow survived him until 1920.

Gustave J. Carlson is one of five children, four sons and a daughter, born to his parents, and he is the youngest of the family. He received his education in the public schools of South St. Paul and at the age of fifteen years put his textbooks aside and went to work. Later he took a business course, and he became a prominent general contractor and builder. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war he was quick to put all personal interests aside and enlist, in August, 1917. He served with the rank of first lieutenant in the construction aviation service and he spent one year in France. He received his honorable discharge from the army in March, 1919, and immediately returned to South St. Paul, where he engaged in the real estate and insurance business in association with John O'Donnell, under the firm style of Carlson & O'Donnell, and they enjoy an extensive and ever-increasing business. Mr. Carlson is a young man of good business capacity, practical in his ideas and sound in his judgment, and he is directing his undertakings with the caution and foresight that invariably lead to success.

On the 24th of October, 1906, Mr. Carlson was married to Miss May Peterson, a native of St. Paul and a daughter of Swedish parents. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson have three sons: Arnold, fifteen years of age; Norman, eleven years of age; and Edward, aged seven years.

The political allegiance of Mr. Carlson is given to the republican party and he has firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is serving his second term as city assessor and is discharging the duties of this office in a manner to command confidence and esteem. He is a member of the South St. Paul Library Commission, which he is now serving as secretary, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Carlson is a baseball fan and enjoys other outdoor sports.

PIERCE BUTLER, JR.

Pierce Butler, Jr., a representative and successful young attorney of St. Paul, was born in this city on the 17th of March, 1893, his parents being Pierce and Annie M. (Cronin) Butler. More extended mention of the family is made on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of Pierce Butler, Sr., who was honored by appointment as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States by the late President Harding.

In the acquirement of his education Pierce Butler, Jr., attended the public schools of St. Paul and also Princeton University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Literature in 1914. His professional training was received in the Harvard Law School, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1917. While a student in the last named institution he entered the army in April, 1917, and served with the infantry as a member of the Thirty-sixth, Fortieth, Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third Regiments, being on colonial duty in Panama until the signing of the armistice brought the World war to a close. He was a second lieutenant in the Minnesota reserves before the United States entered the conflict but in October, 1917, was promoted to first lieutenant and in April, 1919, was discharged with that rank.

On his return to St. Paul, Mr. Butler became associated in law practice with the firm of Butler, Mitchell & Doherty, but since his father's appointment as supreme court judge he has been a member of the firm of Mitchell, Doherty, Rumble, Bunn & Butler. Their practice is extensive and of an important character. Mr. Butler has at no time confined his reading to the limitations of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. His arguments are based upon the facts in the case and the law applicable to them and display a profound knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. Mr. Butler is also a lecturer in the St. Paul College of Law and St. Thomas College Law School, and holds membership in the Ramsey County and Minnesota State Bar Associations.

On the 24th of August, 1917, in Brookline, Massachusetts, Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Vallandingham, daughter of Edward N. Vallandingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler have a son and a daughter: Pierce (III) and Mary Aveline. The family residence is at No. 1600 Edgecumb Road in St. Paul.

In politics Mr. Butler maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, belongs to the Knights of Columbus and is also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity and of the St. Paul Association. He is popular in social circles of his native city and enjoys in unqualified measure the confidence and esteem of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

AMASA COPP PAUL.

Amasa Copp Paul, a member of the Minneapolis bar for nearly four decades, has specialized in the law of patents and trade-marks and is recognized all over the United States as a leading authority thereon. He was born in Wakefield, Carroll county, New Hampshire, September 12, 1857, a son of Hiram and Mary Porter (Copp) Paul, and is a descendant of Daniel Paul, who settled at Kittery, Maine, prior to 1640. Another ancestor, William Copp, in whose honor Copp's Hill, Boston, was named, emigrated to America in 1635. Captain David Copp, great-great-grandfather of Amasa C. Paul, was a Revolutionary soldier and one of the original settlers of Wakefield.

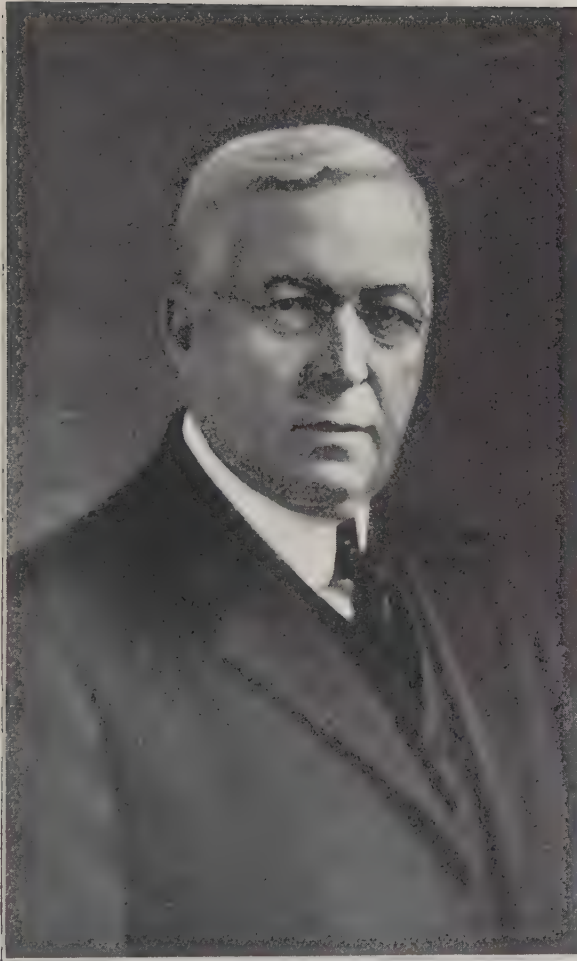
The public schools of his native state afforded A. C. Paul his early educational opportunities and later he spent two years in Dartmouth College as a member of the class of 1878. He next devoted four years to teaching in the public schools of Washington, D. C., where he also attended the National University Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1880. Two years later the degree of LL. M. was conferred upon him by Columbian, now George Washington, University. On the 1st of January, 1881, he was appointed assistant examiner in the United States patent office, where he remained until 1884, and acquired such familiarity with patent law as to cause his subsequent devotion to that special line of practice. In June, 1884, he removed to Minneapolis, where he has since specialized in the law of patents and trade-marks, now practicing as senior member of the firm of Paul, Paul & Moore. He is the author of "Paul on Trade-Marks," which was published in 1903 and has had a wide circulation.

On the 11th of May, 1881, Mr. Paul was united in marriage to Miss Ella Mortimer Williams, a daughter of Dr. Mortimer Williams of Moorefield, West Virginia. She passed away December 20, 1908. Politically Mr. Paul is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Masonic fraternity and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He holds a life membership in the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts and the Minnesota Historical Society, belongs to the Minneapolis, Minneapolis Athletic, Minikahda and Automobile clubs and to the Union League Club of Chicago.

DANIEL J. FOUQUETTE.

Daniel J. Fouquette is an example of one of those comparatively rare and happy instances of a man in thorough accord with and perfect adaptation to his life work of banking. Thrift and shrewdness in financial affairs are characteristics of the French-Canadian stock, and Mr. Fouquette's inheritance is therefore legitimate. He was born in Wright county, Minnesota, in 1891, his parents being Louis and Odellia (Beliveau) Fouquette, both father and mother being native born citizens of the Province of Quebec, Canada. The parents left Canada in 1880 and settled in Wright county, Minnesota, where for a number of years before the railroad had reached that section the father was a farmer and storekeeper. Both are now living in St. Cloud, the father having retired in 1918.

The education of Daniel J. Fouquette was acquired in the Wright county schools and the St. Cloud high school, in both of which he displayed an unusual interest and capacity in mathematics. After finishing his schooling he naturally sought a position where this talent would be of usefulness and found what he sought in the bank



AMASA C. PAUL

of Foley, where for some time he was employed as a clerk. Here Mr. Fouquette gained valuable experience in practical finance and when he left his position it was to open a bank of his own in Mille Lacs county, Minnesota. This venture was in 1914. He originated, built and managed the bank, acted as cashier, placed it on a profitable basis, and after two years sold the entire holding at a good figure. Mr. Fouquette then came to St. Cloud and for one and a half years was assistant cashier of the Merchants National Bank. With his brother, Ludger E. Fouquette, in 1917 he organized the St. Cloud State Bank and became its first cashier, was elected vice president in the early part of 1918, and held that office until January 1, 1923, when he was elected to the presidency of the bank. Much of the steady and satisfactory growth of the St. Cloud State Bank can be directly attributed to Mr. Fouquette's cautious and conservative management. The bank has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, a surplus of eleven thousand dollars, and its deposits average four hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Fouquette did his duty in the World war, entering the army July 15, 1918, in the Signal Corps outfit, and was in France for six months. He was then discharged and returned to St. Cloud. He had been elected vice president of the bank before leaving for army service and when he returned he at once took up the duties of his office.

Mr. Fouquette was married on August 10, 1922, to Helena Parent, daughter of E. A. Parent, a farmer at Parent, Minnesota, who is one of the pioneer large farmers of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Fouquette are members of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church. Mr. Fouquette is a member of the Knights of Columbus and he has served as chancellor of the order. In politics he is an independent, and he holds a membership in the Country Club, while for a number of years he has been a director of the Chamber of Commerce and a landowner in Benton county, Minnesota.

All of Mr. Fouquette's business life has been spent in the banking field and his enthusiasm and interest in his work make it to him a genuine pleasure. His manner is genial, in his business dealings he is cautious, conservative and kindly, without allowing his sympathies to overcome sound judgment nor to influence him in decisions contrary to sound banking ethics and practice. His advice is valued and freely sought on many financial problems. He started in life without other resources than his talents and willingness to work, and his industry today is as great as when he began his career. He is a liberal supporter of all measures for the public welfare and is counted as a valuable asset in the progress of St. Cloud.

OLOF IVAR SOHLBERG, M. D.

St. Paul numbers among her foremost physicians and surgeons Dr. Olof Ivar Sohlberg, whose birth occurred here on the 15th of January, 1892. He is the only living son of the late Dr. Olof Sohlberg, who was for thirty-five years a practicing physician of this city. Dr. Sohlberg, Sr., was born in Sweden but came to this country in early life and here received his medical education, graduating from the University of Minnesota, with the M. D. degree in 1884. His death occurred in March, 1918, and was deeply regretted by his many friends and his colleagues in the profession, as well as his immediate family. Mrs. Sohlberg survives her husband and is making her home in St. Paul, with Dr. Olof Ivar Sohlberg, the subject of this biographical review. She was born in Sweden and her maiden name was Helvine Wold. Dr. Olof Ivar Sohlberg has one sister, Miss Evie Sohlberg, who is a teacher of elocution in St. Paul.

Olof Ivar Sohlberg received his early education in the public schools of this city and subsequently enrolled in Minnesota College, a preparatory school. In due time he enrolled in the University of Minnesota and was graduated with the B. S. degree in 1912 and the M. D. degree in 1914. For the year following his graduation he was an interne in the Bethesda Hospital and in 1915 began practice with his father. From 1916 to 1917 he served as a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps on the Mexican border. He was in France nine months during the World war, and while there did some postgraduate work and was graduated from the Army Sanitary School at Langres, Haute Marne, France. Dr. Sohlberg was promoted to a captaincy near the close of the war and received his honorable discharge from the army late in April, 1919. He immediately returned to St. Paul and resumed his practice at his

father's old location at No. 237 East Seventh street. Dr. Sohlberg has worthily followed in his father's footsteps and has become one of the leading members of the profession in the city and state. He enjoys an extensive practice and is a member of the staff of the Bethesda Hospital. He is a member of the American, Minnesota State and Ramsey County Medical Societies.

Dr. Sohlberg's religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is a member of the First Lutheran church of St. Paul and secretary of the board of trustees. He was the first commander of John H. De Parcq Post, No. 406, of the American Legion and he is active in the affairs of the local post at the present time. While in France the Doctor won a citation. For ten years prior to 1916 he was a member of the Minnesota National Guard. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he is connected with the Southview Country Club, the St. Paul Athletic Club and is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The Doctor's chief recreation is found in the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of hunting, in which sport he is proficient. Dr. Sohlberg is unmarried and resides with his mother in the old home at No. 783 Fairmount avenue.

JUDGE JASPER NEWTON SEARLES.

Judge Jasper Newton Searles occupies a position of distinguished preferment as a representative of the Minnesota bar and his record constitutes a notable example of usefulness and industry, for he has reached the eighty-third milestone on life's journey, yet is still an important factor in the world's work, owing to his well preserved mental and physical powers. He is serving as judge of the nineteenth Minnesota judicial district and for more than forty years has been a resident of Stillwater. His identification with the state bar covers fifty-four years and superior professional attainments and an unsullied reputation well qualify him for the duties of his high office.

Jasper Newton Searles was born November 9, 1840, on a farm in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, about eighteen miles from the city of Cleveland, and is the only living child of Jonathan D. and Harriet C. (Bronson) Searles, who were married March 19, 1835. The father was born in Broome county, New York, April 14, 1814, and as a child was brought to Ohio by his parents, Jonathan and Charlotte Searles. The former was born January 4, 1784, and was a son of Isaiah Searles, whose natal day was April 8, 1759. Harriet C. (Bronson) Searles was born April 22, 1818, a daughter of the Rev. Julius Bronson. He was a minister of the Methodist church and officiated in the Western Reserve of Ohio until his death in 1826. He was five generations removed from John Bronson, a native of England, who came to America in 1636 in company with Rev. Thomas Hooker, the noted divine, and passed away on November 28, 1680. The line is traced upward through Isaac, his son; John (II), son of Isaac; Joseph, son of John (II); Seba, son of Joseph; Azor, son of Seba; and Julius, son of Azor. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan D. Searles spent their declining years at the home of their son in Stillwater, the former passing away on March 3, 1894, at the age of seventy-nine, and the latter on November 14, 1884, when sixty-six years of age. They were the parents of three children, of whom Julius B. was the eldest. He was born January 21, 1837, and also chose a legal career, successfully following his profession at Owatonna, Minnesota, and Peabody, Kansas, until his demise, which occurred at the latter place on March 4, 1876, when he was thirty-nine years of age. His sister, Elsie, was born January 1, 1843, and died September 20, 1857, at the age of fourteen.

Jasper Newton Searles spent his early life on the home farm in Cuyahoga county and was a lad of thirteen when his parents established their home in the village of Ohio City, now a part of the city of Cleveland, where he attended the public schools. In 1853 the family moved to Hiram and he became a student in the Eclectic Institute at that place. Two years later they journeyed westward, settling in Hastings, Minnesota, and Judge Searles has since lived continuously in this state, save during the period of the Civil war. He enlisted as a private in Company H, First Minnesota Regiment, and later was made second and first lieutenant of companies H and G and finally captain of Company C of the same regiment, being mustered out in 1864, at the end of three years' service. In that year he became a member of an expedition which was sent to Dakota territory to establish what was later known as Fort Wadsworth.

In 1866 Judge Searles entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he won the LL. B. degree in 1869, and his professional novitiate was served in Hastings, Minnesota, where he maintained an office for twelve years. While living there he filled the position of county attorney of Dakota county, which he also represented in the state legislature for a term, and in 1881 he located for practice in Stillwater. He soon gained recognition as one of the most talented attorneys in Washington county, becoming noted for the precision of his briefs, the logic of his arguments and the success with which he handled cases of a difficult nature. With the passage of time his clientele has steadily increased and experience and study have ripened his ability. Since 1917 he has been judge of the nineteenth judicial district of Minnesota, which comprises Washington, Chisago, Pine and Kanabec counties, and his native sense of justice and comprehensive knowledge of the law make him an able presiding officer over the tribunal of which he has charge. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial, embodying the most correct application of legal principles, while the equity of the case is also manifest in his opinions.

On October 18, 1866, Judge Searles was married to Sarah Lewis Tozer and for fifty-seven years they have traveled life's journey together, each retaining the precious prize of good health. Mrs. Searles was born in Waterville, Maine, October 13, 1845, a daughter of Isaac Bates and Mary Burgess (Bates) Tozer, and has become the mother of three children: Lewis Tozer Searles, who was born September 8, 1870, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Marcia Harriet, who is the wife of Walter W. Conklin of Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Jasper Eugene Searles, a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah. There are also eight grandchildren in the family: Wade and Jane, the children of Lewis T. Searles; Sarah Alice, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conklin; and Marcia, Nina, Jasper L., Margaret and Susan, the children of Jasper E. Searles.

The Judge is a Royal Arch Mason and was formerly identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Loyal Legion of Minnesota, of which he has served as commander, and his religious views are in accord with the teachings of the Episcopal church, of which he is a consistent member. He is the dean of the legal profession in Minnesota and his course upon the bench has won high encomiums, for through his example and efforts he has inculcated in men a high regard for the dignity of the law and respect for its observance.

LUDGER E. FOUQUETTE.

American history is rich with instances of poor boys who without influential friends and solely by industry, thrift and inflexibility of purpose became dominating figures in the affairs of their times. Vanderbilt, Gould, Garfield and Lincoln are familiar examples. Teachers find it a pleasure to refer to such typical cases; to hold them up for emulation by pupils; to inspire an ambition in the boys to go and do likewise. Probably Ludger E. Fouquette, the subject of this sketch, went through some such experience in his school days. Thrift, however, was his birthright and an inheritance from his French-Canadian ancestry. With thrift and industry as his sole capital he started out to make his mark in the world. As president of the First National Bank of St. Cloud, Minnesota, many persons will say that he has succeeded.

Ludger E. Fouquette is a native of Canada, born December 28, 1879, at Victoriaville, Province of Quebec. His father was Louis Fouquette and his mother Odellia (Beliveau) Fouquette, both born in the Province of Quebec. Ludger's parents moved from Canada to Wright county, Minnesota, in 1880, and there for several years the father was a farmer and a general storekeeper in the days before the railroad was built. The father retired in 1918 and both he and his wife are living in St. Cloud, Minnesota. Both are active, despite their advanced years, the father being eighty years old and the mother seventy-four. They were the parents of twelve children, seven of whom are living, Ludger E. being their fourth child. Another son, Daniel, is president of the St. Cloud State Bank, and another son, Francis, is president of the East Side Hardware Company of St. Cloud. The other sons are farmers in Benton and Wright counties, Minnesota. Both parents are members of the Roman Catholic church. In politics Louis Fouquette is a democrat except in local affairs, where he asserts his independent attitude by voting for men irrespective of party labels.

Still a mere lad when his parents brought him to Minnesota, Ludger E. Fouquette's

education was entirely acquired in the schools of Wright county and one year in the high school. He remained at home on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age, and then went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and obtained a position as clerk in a drug store. The salary was not high, but Ludger E. had already learned how to handle money and lived on the fifteen dollars a month salary and stayed out of debt. From St. Paul he went to Foley, Minnesota, and there conducted a general store for seven years. It was while at Foley that he made his entrance into the banking field, when in 1908 he and others bought control of the State Bank in that town. He still owns his interest in that bank. Mr. Fouquette entered the St. Cloud banking field in 1915 by the purchase of the St. Cloud State Bank and for a number of years successfully guided its business as president. His ability as a financier was firmly established and recognized by his management of the State Bank and his advancement to a larger sphere of operations and influence was a foregone conclusion in financial circles. The advancement came June 9, 1921, when Mr. Fouquette was elected president of the First National Bank of St. Cloud, the oldest bank in central Minnesota, and he is still the directing head of the institution. A few figures from the bank's statement of June 30, 1923, are appropriate as showing the magnitude of its business: Loans and discounts, two million three hundred and forty-one thousand one hundred and forty dollars and eleven cents; capital, two hundred and fifty thousand; surplus, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents; deposits, two million one hundred and thirty-two thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-seven cents; total resources, three million one hundred and sixty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-nine cents.

In 1904 Mr. Fouquette was married to Roselyn Henry, born in Benton county, Minnesota, where her father, John B. Henry, is an extensive landowner and one of the pioneer farmers of the county. To this union have been born five children in the order named: Florence, in high school; Clayton O., John L. and Richard, in school; and Virginia May. Mr. Fouquette and his wife are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. Mr. Fouquette was consulter in the church for a number of years and has always taken an interested part in church affairs. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and active in the order. He is also a member of the Holy Name Society. In politics Mr. Fouquette is a republican, and while a resident of Foley he served on the city council, and has land interests in Stearns, St. Louis and Benton counties, Minnesota. He is recognized as a shrewd, able and conservative financier, a tireless worker for the interest of St. Cloud, and a most companionable associate. He is rated as a substantial man, but every dollar he owns has been earned by his own industry and perseverance. For the past eighteen years he has devoted practically all of his time to the banking institutions which have been under his care, and all have prospered abundantly.

EDWARD NELSON SAUNDERS, JR.

Few men occupy a more commanding position in commercial circles of St. Paul than Edward Nelson Saunders, Jr., who as president of the Northwestern Fuel Company is ably directing the destiny of one of the pioneer business enterprises of the city and an undertaking of gigantic proportions, which has been a most important factor in establishing the mercantile prestige of the city. He is a native son of St. Paul and represents one of its old and prominent families. His birth occurred on the 15th of July, 1877, and his parents were Edward N. and Mary (Proal) Saunders, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. The mother came to St. Paul in 1862 and the year 1870 witnessed the father's arrival in the city. He embarked in the coal business, organizing the Northwestern Fuel Company, which he developed from a small concern to one of extensive proportions, and in its management he displayed executive ability of a high order. He was one of the foremost business men of the city and served as president of the company until his death, which occurred in 1913. He is survived by the mother, who is still a resident of St. Paul.

Their son, Edward N. Saunders, Jr., was accorded liberal educational advantages, winning the Ph. B. degree from Yale University in 1899. In October of that year he became identified with the Northwestern Fuel Company and for nearly a quarter of a century has been closely and prominently connected with its management.



EDWARD N. SAUNDERS, JR.

For a number of years he acted as vice president of the firm and in October, 1913, assumed the duties of president. His administrative ability enables him to obtain a high degree of efficiency in the operation of the business, which is now the largest in the northwest and is still growing. The company was the first to bring coal up the Great Lakes and the remarkable success of the firm is largely attributable to the fact that the men at its head have never deviated from the high standards upon which the business was founded. It is capitalized at six million, seven hundred thousand dollars and maintains offices throughout the northwest and in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Saunders also has other important business interests, being a director of the First National Bank and secretary of the Stott Briquet Company, a large and growing concern. Among his business associates he is known as a man of the highest integrity, whose judgment may be safely relied upon in matters of importance.

On January 21, 1911, Mr. Saunders was married to Miss Florence Bonnell of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have two children, Florence and Edward. While Mr. Saunders' attention is centered upon his business affairs, his interest in other lines is sufficient to maintain an even balance in his activities. He is a popular clubman and belongs to the University Club of New York city, the Chicago Club, the White Bear Yacht Club, the Town and Country Club, the Somerset Country Club, and the Minnesota, University and Athletic clubs. Strong and resourceful, he is ready to meet any emergency with the consciousness that comes from the right conception of things and a true regard for the privileges of others. He occupies a central place on the stage of action in St. Paul and has adopted as the guideposts of his life those principles which everywhere excite admiration and win respect.

CHARLES EUGENE McLAUGHLIN.

The late Charles Eugene McLaughlin, founder and president of one of the largest independent oil companies of the northwest, was actively identified with this business in Minnesota and the Dakotas until a few months before his death, which occurred on March 6, 1923. The son of John F. and Sarah Baptist (Burns) McLaughlin, he was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1870. The following year his parents moved to Blue Earth, Minnesota, where his father still resides. Mrs. McLaughlin passed away some years ago. There Mr. McLaughlin spent his boyhood, attending the city schools and the Blue Earth high school, from which he graduated in due time. At the Curtis Business College in St. Paul he prepared for a commercial career which he began in Blue Earth, where for five years he was connected with a general merchandise business. In 1890 he went to Bancroft, Iowa, to open a general store which shortly became one of the principal business establishments of the thriving little trading center. In 1904 the Upper Des Moines Republican, in its semi-centennial anniversary number devoted to "Bancroft, Metropolis of North Kossuth," wrote of Mr. McLaughlin as follows: "(He has) a thirty-five thousand dollar stock of general merchandise that is complete in every detail. They handle everything in the line of groceries, flour, boots and shoes, hats and caps, clothing, queensware and crockery, and take all kinds of produce in trade. McLaughlin's store is always pointed to with pride when strangers are being shown the town. * * * Charlie has not only been a good business man but has been wide-awake, liberal and enterprising in promoting anything and everything that has gone to build up Bancroft. He has held about all the city and township offices and is now serving his thirteenth consecutive year on the Bancroft city council."

The man who could deserve this well measured praise at the age of thirty-four would not be satisfied with the opportunities for expansion offered by an agricultural trading center of little more than a thousand population, brisk as its business might be in proportion to its size. In 1910, after having accumulated a considerable capital as the result of two decades of business operations in his general store in Bancroft, Mr. McLaughlin sold his business at Bancroft to come to St. Paul, where he organized the Manhattan Oil & Linseed Company, of which he was president. In addition to its headquarters in the Minnesota capital, the company maintained branches at Mitchell and Watertown, South Dakota, and a number of bulk and filling stations in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Under the able management of its president this firm grew to be one of the largest independent companies operating in the oil

business in the northwest. After nine years of successful operation under Mr. McLaughlin, in 1919 the company was sold to eastern interests, but he retained his office of president and general manager until October of 1922 when he was obliged to resign because of his ill health. The following January, accompanied by his devoted wife, he went out to California in hope of regaining his health, but his quest was in vain, for in Pasadena, at the Casa Loma apartments, his life drew to its close, on the 6th of March, 1923. The man whose career was thus terminated by death when he was in the prime of life was remarkably endowed with the organizing genius and executive ability that make for commercial success, powers that he employed to the fullest extent throughout his business relations. In addition to the Manhattan Oil & Linseed Company, in which he had large holdings, his interests of a financial nature included a number of other commercial enterprises and large tracts of excellent agricultural land in Iowa, North Dakota and Canada.

Two years after he went to Bancroft, Mr. McLaughlin was united in marriage to Miss Mayme Kennedy, daughter of John A. and Catherine (Neimsgarn) Kennedy, pioneers of Union township, Kossuth county, Iowa. For a number of years before her marriage Mrs. McLaughlin had been one of the popular teachers in the primary department of the Bancroft schools.

Mr. McLaughlin was a Roman Catholic in his religious faith, a Knight of Columbus and a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. His club associations in St. Paul were with the Athletic, Town & Country and Auto Clubs. He was a man of social inclinations and a pleasing personality, and attracted to himself a large circle of friends, to whom the news of his untimely death brought inexpressible sorrow.

HENRY ERNST, D. D.

Dr. Henry Ernst, formerly president of Luther Seminary of St. Paul and now, at the age of eighty-one years, dean of its theological department, is one of the most prominent educators and ministers in the country. On the 17th of May, 1923, the Doctor celebrated his eighty-first birthday and upon this occasion, as upon all of his birthdays for several years, the recitations in Luther Seminary were suspended for the day and appropriate exercises were held in the chapel by the faculty and student body.

Henry Ernst was born in Germany, on the 17th of May, 1842, and in 1859 came to the United States. He has been back to his native country but once—in 1875—to visit his parents, he being the only member of the family to come to America. The Ernst family have always been respected citizens of Hessen-Nassau and there the father of Dr. Ernst was engaged in farming for many years.

On his father's farm Henry Ernst spent his boyhood and he was prepared for college at Frankfort-on-the-Main. At the age of fourteen years he decided to enter the ministry of the Lutheran church and upon reaching the United States entered the Wartburg Seminary at Dubuque, Iowa. Later he was graduated from both Concordia College and Concordia Seminary in St. Louis, Missouri. He completed his course at the latter institution in 1865. In that year he was ordained at Janesville, Wisconsin, the ceremony taking place in the month of July, and he served the German Lutheran church at Janesville until 1871, when he removed to Blue Island, Illinois. He was minister of the German Lutheran church there until 1880 and from 1880 to 1884 was pastor of a church at Michigan City, Indiana. In the latter year he became the first president and first theological instructor in Luther Seminary, which institution was then located at Afton, Minnesota. Since September, 1893, however, Luther Seminary has claimed St. Paul as its home. When he first became associated with the Seminary, Dr. Ernst was one of three teachers there and today the services of ten instructors are constantly required. For thirty-three years he was president of the institution but in 1917 resigned the position to give way to a younger man. He, however, continues as dean of the theological faculty. At the age of eighty-one years he is quite as active and vigorous with faculties as keen and as brilliant as most men of sixty. Dr. Ernst has written several theological pamphlets and has won a national reputation as an author of religious works.

At Janesville, Wisconsin, in 1868, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Ernst to Miss Albertina Krahn, whose death occurred in 1904. To their union nine children were born: Albert Ernst is a minister in the Lutheran church and is at present

holding a charge in Stillwater, Minnesota; Herman is engaged in the banking business, being paying teller of the First National Bank of St. Paul; Martin is vice president of the Snelling State Bank; Max is a prominent dentist of St. Paul; Henry is likewise a successful dentist in St. Paul; Laura is the wife of Prof. Daniel Ahl, a member of the faculty of Luther Seminary; Agatha is residing with her father and keeps house for him; Mrs. Hannah Grauschow is a resident of Des Moines, Iowa; and Mrs. Ada Zibell lives in Pine Island, Minnesota. Dr. Ernst has twenty-six grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Dr. Ernst is one of the most beloved of St. Paul's citizens and has been influential in many movements whereby St. Paul has been greatly benefited. His life has indeed been well spent and the position of prominence he has gained is well merited. His success has not been won at the expense of others and Luther Seminary, its faculty and students, daily honor him in their earnest endeavor to promote the growth of the Seminary and make it an institution which any man would be glad to claim as his Alma Mater.

GEORGE A. PHELPS.

Since his appointment as postmaster of Walker, Minnesota, George A. Phelps has devoted all of his energies to the improvement of the service rendered by his office to the residents of the city. With such success has he labored that he has nullified political distinctions, and although a democrat has the endorsement of both parties for another term in the office, which in itself is a most striking tribute to the merits of his administration of the city's postal affairs. He was born at Moorhead, Minnesota, in February, 1889, the son of Albert J. and Cora (Hill) Phelps, the father a native of Michigan and the mother of Wisconsin. The parents came to Minnesota about 1890, and for twenty years the father had charge of the B. F. Nelson Sons Company sawmill at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and also operated the paper mill of the company in the same city. Mr. Phelps, Sr., is now located at Bemidji, Minnesota, where he is in the real estate and insurance business. His wife died in 1896.

George A. Phelps was reared in Minneapolis and received his education in the grade and high schools of the city, afterward taking a course in a business college. When only sixteen years old he engaged in the grocery business in Minneapolis and was thus identified for four years. In February, 1909, Mr. Phelps became a resident of Walker and was an employe of the Leech Lake Lumber Company for four years, leaving the company to go into the insurance business, in which he was active for two years. In May, 1915, Mr. Phelps was appointed postmaster of Walker by President Woodrow Wilson, has been the incumbent of the office ever since, and has received the endorsement of both parties for another term.

Mr. Phelps was married in December, 1914, to Gertrude Jamison, and of this union three boys have been born: Guy Ralph, Donald George and Rodney Earle. While serving as postmaster Mr. Phelps also continued his insurance business until 1922, when he severed his connection with it. Fraternally Mr. Phelps is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Walker Automobile Club. Politically he is a democrat. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

CLIFFORD L. NICHOLS.

Clifford L. Nichols has devoted his life to the railroad business and in this useful field of activity has found a wide scope for the exercise of his ability. His career has been marked by continuous progress and merit has won for him the important office of general manager of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, which he is ably filling. He was born in Wyand, Illinois, November 30, 1856, a son of David T. and Hulda G. (Berry) Nichols, natives of New York state. They journeyed to the middle west in the '50s, establishing their home in the town of Wyand, and for a number of years the father was station agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, serving in that capacity until his death.

In the public schools of Wyand, Illinois, Clifford L. Nichols acquired his education, and becoming interested in his father's work, he obtained a position as operator

at that place for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. He remained with that road until 1876, acting as operator and dispatcher at various points, and then joined the Santa Fe, working at first in its offices at Emporia, Kansas. He was rapidly advanced in its service, holding the positions of chief dispatcher, trainmaster, assistant superintendent and finally becoming superintendent. For a short time he was superintendent of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway, with offices at Joliet, Illinois, and later became general superintendent of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railway, with headquarters in Cincinnati. He was next superintendent at Des Moines, Iowa, of the Chicago Great Western and in 1908 allied his interests with those of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, with which he has since been connected. For a year he was superintendent of the Montana division, with offices at Livingston, and from November, 1909, until May, 1912, was general superintendent of the central district. He was then transferred to the eastern district, of which he was general superintendent until June, 1919, and since December, 1921, has been general manager of the lines east of Paradise, Montana. He is fully equal to the responsibilities which devolve upon him in this connection and displays marked executive ability in the operation of his department.

In 1877 Mr. Nichols married Miss Mabel E. Frans of Galesburg, Illinois, and they became the parents of four children, three of whom survive: D. E., trainmaster for the Northern Pacific at Spokane, Washington; Mrs. George L. McCain of Detroit, Michigan; and Mrs. Charles J. Hugo, a resident of Moscow, Idaho. The other son, Alan L. Nichols, enlisted for service in the World war while a student at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and received his training at Pensacola, Florida. He was an ensign in the United States navy and was assigned to special duty. He was a member of the Aviation Corps and was killed at Turin, Italy, while in the service of his country.

Mr. Nichols is a member of the Transportation Club, the Minnesota Club and the St. Paul Athletic Club, and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order. His entire life has been marked by the utmost fidelity to duty and out of the struggle with small opportunities he has come into a field of broad influence and usefulness.

CHARLES W. STOTT.

To plan, promote and project a large business enterprise requires a man of marked initiative and superior administrative powers. To this class belongs Charles W. Stott, one of the industrial leaders of St. Paul. He is engaged in the manufacture of briquets and has succeeded in developing one of the most important organizations of the kind in the country, being a pioneer in this field. He was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, April 22, 1874, and his parents were Charles A. and Elizabeth (Williams) Stott, the former also a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New Hampshire. The father was a woolen manufacturer of Lowell and one of the outstanding figures in industrial circles of the east, serving for several years as president of the New England Woolen Manufacturers Association, while he was also honored with the presidency of the Home Market Club of Boston, Massachusetts. He likewise took a prominent part in public affairs, serving for several terms in the Massachusetts State legislature, and for a number of years was mayor of Lowell. He defended the Union cause in the Civil war, serving as major in the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, the first regiment to respond to President Lincoln's call for one hundred thousand volunteers and the first to receive orders to fire on the Baltimore mob. Mr. Stott passed away in November, 1912, and his wife died December 28, 1914.

Charles W. Stott was reared and educated in his native state. He was graduated from Harvard in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Science and afterward became manager of the Belvidere Woolen Mills at Lowell. Later he also assumed the duties of assistant treasurer and continued to serve in the dual capacity until 1909. Coming to the west, he chose Duluth, Minnesota, as the scene of his operations and organized the Stott Briquet Company, of which he has since been president and general manager. He was one of the first men in the northwest to embark in this industry and under his able management the business has enjoyed a rapid growth, until it has now reached very extensive proportions. He studies conditions, opportunities and possibilities and his accomplishments have resulted largely from hard thinking, which always leads to easier methods. The business is capitalized at one



CHARLES W. STOTT

hundred thousand dollars and E. N. Saunders, Jr., acts as secretary and treasurer. The product is made from the screenings of anthracite coal, a waste product, and after passing through several stages is finally pressed into briquets, ready for the market. Mr. Stott has succeeded in popularizing the briquets, which are now used extensively in this section of the country, a ton of his output being equal in heat units to a ton of anthracite coal. He began on a small scale, at first producing one hundred tons per day, and his factory now has a capacity of two thousand tons daily. He has a manufacturing plant at Superior, Wisconsin, and since 1913 has maintained his general offices in St. Paul.

On June 27, 1907, Mr. Stott married Miss Cornelia Saunders, a daughter of E. W. Saunders, founder of the Northwestern Fuel Company of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Stott have three children: Mary Elizabeth, Cornelia Saunders and Caroline Williams. Mr. Stott is a Scottish Rite Mason, and has taken the thirty-second degree. He belongs to the Athletic Club, the Town & Country Club, the Minnesota Club and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is identified with the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and for some time was a member of the Massachusetts State Militia, later joining the Home Guard, in which he served as sergeant. He is an alert, energetic and aggressive business man, able to cope with modern commercial conditions, and his labors have been of a constructive nature, contributing not only to individual aggrandizement but also to the prosperity and advancement of the city with which he has allied his interests.

DON A. FREEMAN.

Don A. Freeman is the owner of a large business enterprise in St. Cloud, Minnesota, which has had its part in establishing the commercial importance of the city and gives employment to many of its citizens. Mr. Freeman was born in St. Cloud, on May 27, 1883, his father being Daniel H. Freeman, who was born in Illinois, and his mother Clara Hortense (Hayward) Freeman, a native of Bangor, Maine. Both came to St. Cloud about the same time in 1856 and were married there. Daniel H. Freeman was a general business man and interested in granite quarries and lumbering. He was receiver of the United States land office for eight years and was in the state legislature for a number of years. The couple were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters. The four living children are: Warren, engaged in the billboard poster business in St. Cloud; Willard S., manager of the Capital theatre in St. Cloud; Don A., the subject of this sketch; and Zelah, who is married to W. H. Stewart, an attorney in St. Cloud. Mr. Freeman has retired from business and is now living in St. Cloud. He is a member of the Masonic order and a republican in politics.

The education of Don A. Freeman was acquired in the public and high schools of St. Cloud, after which he spent two years in Business College, and then went to work in the lumber business with his father. From St. Cloud he went to Montana, where he remained for eleven years, for three of these years being engaged in the ranching business, the family owning twenty-two thousand acres of land. Mr. Freeman next applied his energies to the contracting business and built the first seventeen and one-half miles of canal of the Lower Yellowstone Irrigation Project for the United States government. For two years he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Miles City, Montana, and was one of the owners and operators of the Custer County Coal Co., at Fallon, Montana. He returned to St. Cloud in 1912, and then engaged in the wholesale grocery business with his brothers and father and sold out his interest in February, 1917. In April of the same year he organized the St. Cloud Paper & Supply Company, of which he is the sole owner. The company jobs paper and its operations extend over the entire northern portion of Minnesota.

Mr. Freeman was married in 1903 to Grayce Simons, born in Minnesota, a daughter of Adolphus E. Simons, who was born in New York. Mr. Simons served throughout the Civil war and moved to Minnesota in the pioneer days, dying in this state. He was a prominent Knight Templar. His wife's people trace their lineage back to Governor Bradford, who came to America in the Mayflower and was the first governor of the colony of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman attend the Presbyterian church and he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is past exalted ruler and past president of the State Association of the Benevolent Protective Order

of Elks, a member of the United Commercial Travelers and now senior councilor, and is one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Freeman is a republican in politics and devotes his time to his constantly expanding business.

FRED A. BUSHNELL.

Among the men whose combined efforts have resulted in winning for the Great Northern Railroad the prestige which it today enjoys as one of the finest transportation systems in the west, is numbered Fred A. Bushnell, purchasing agent. Like his associates, he is a self-made man, and through the steps of an orderly progression has risen to his present office of trust and responsibility, for diligence and determination have shaped his career.

Fred A. Bushnell is a native of Wisconsin. He was born in Madison, December 3, 1871, and received a grammar and high school education. On entering the business world he was attracted toward railroading and on March 1, 1890, obtained employment with the Great Northern Railway Company at St. Paul, first working in the office of the superintendent of motive power. For a short time he acted as office boy and on January 1, 1891, was advanced to a clerkship in the general storekeeper's office, where he was stationed until November 25, 1895. He was then made division storekeeper at Kalispell, Montana, where he remained for about a year, and on November 15, 1896, became a clerk in the general storekeeper's office in St. Paul. He was thus occupied for three years and from May 4, 1899, to November 1, 1905, was chief clerk of general stores. He then assumed the duties of general storekeeper, which he discharged for five years, or until November 15, 1910, when he severed his relations with the Great Northern and accepted the position of general purchasing agent for the Spokane, Portland & Seattle, the Oregon Electric Railway, the Oregon Trunk Railway and the United Railways. He remained with those lines until December, 1912, when he reentered the service of the Great Northern in the capacity of assistant purchasing agent. On June 1, 1913, he was promoted to his present office, for which his experience and ability well qualify him. He is thoroughly alive to the responsibilities of his position and is faithful to the trust reposed in him.

EARL L. HALL, M. D.

Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat had for so many years engaged the attention of Dr. Earl L. Hall of Princeton, Minnesota, that eventually he decided to specialize in that particular field of practice, and today is recognized in Minnesota as one of the reliable authorities for maladies that affect the organs of humanity in the region named. Dr. Hall has not abandoned general practice, however, but has simply concentrated practice and research in that field, and has built up a large and successful practice in Princeton and the surrounding country. Earl L. Hall was born at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, on May 26, 1877, the son of Frank and Nancy Maria (McIntosh) Hall, the birthplace of the father being in Massachusetts and that of the mother in Maine. The father moved to Wisconsin when he was only eighteen years old and was engaged in the lumber business there for a number of years. Later he went to California, making his headquarters at San Francisco, and as a contractor he built a number of lumber mills. He is now retired and lives at Russell, Minnesota. The Doctor's mother died in 1904, at the age of forty-seven.

Earl L. Hall received his preliminary education at the Eau Claire grade and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1897. He then entered the University of Minnesota and took the medical course, graduating in 1902. The Doctor had charge of the university free dispensary for one year and was house physician in the city hospital for one year, after which he began the practice of medicine at Russell, Minnesota, and remained there for nineteen years. On November 19, 1921, Dr. Hall moved to Princeton and has been busily engaged in practice there ever since, specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat complaints. While living at Russell the Doctor was mayor of the town for thirteen years and was also president of the Russell Commercial Club several times. During the World war he served as captain from July 15, 1918, until his discharge in August, 1919. He was battalion surgeon until the armistice

was signed and served on the medical examining boards at Camp Funston and at Camp Grant. The Doctor was also on the famous flying squadron of medical examiners.

Dr. Hall was married on April 28, 1904, to Florence S. Rickett, and three children have been born to them: Robert, Richard and Arthur. Politically the Doctor is an independent and is now serving as health officer of Princeton. He has some farming interests in the state. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, being a Knights Templar, and a Noble of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul, Minnesota. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the Princeton Commercial Club.

ROBERT J. ELLIOTT.

From an early age Robert J. Elliott has furnished a correct solution to the difficult problem of self-support and his life is replete with varied experiences which have broadened his horizon and increased his ability. For thirty-one years he has been in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railway Company and the position of purchasing agent is his reward for faithful and efficient service. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 18, 1866, a son of John H. and Kate (Wharton) Elliott, the former also a native of the Blue Grass state, while the latter was born near Harpers Ferry, Virginia. The paternal grandfather, Robert Elliott, was the owner of a plantation in the south, afterward removing to Savannah, Missouri, and his son, John H. Elliott, was one of the successful merchants of Louisville, Kentucky, where he was engaged in business for a number of years.

Robert J. Elliott received a public school education and left home during his boyhood. He was made cashier of the First National Bank of Osborne, Kansas, when but twenty-one years of age and ably discharged the duties of this responsible position. Being anxious to broaden his knowledge of financial affairs, he went first to St. Joseph, Missouri, and in the fall of 1891 reached St. Paul, then proceeded to Duluth, Minnesota, where he intended to enter the banking business with a partner. Owing to the latter's illness Mr. Elliott returned to St. Paul while awaiting his recovery and it was during this period that he secured a position with the Northern Pacific. He has been with the road since 1892 and first worked in the auditor's offices. From there he was transferred to the offices of the general manager and thence to the purchasing department. In 1905 he was made general storekeeper and in 1907 was promoted to the position of assistant purchasing agent. In November, 1921, he assumed the duties of his present office.

Mr. Elliott resides at No. 445 Summit avenue, in St. Paul. He is a member of the Minnesota Club, the University Club and the Town & Country Club.

RALPH BROWNSON.

Ralph Brownson has taken cognizance of his opportunities, utilizing them to the best advantage, and throughout his life he has been actuated by the spirit of progress, regarding no position as final, but merely a stepping-stone to a higher point of vantage. His constantly expanding powers have made him capable of managing important business interests and he is now engaged in the manufacture of wire specialties, controlling one of the large productive industries of Hastings. He was born in New York city, August 24, 1850, a son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Brown) Brownson, the former of English origin and the latter of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. They had a family of thirteen children, three of whom survive: Ralph, of this review; James H., who resides in St. Lawrence county, New York; and Mrs. Catherine Grohe of Clinton, Iowa. There were seven sons and six daughters in the family, of whom William and James H., two older brothers of the subject of this sketch, served as soldiers in the Civil war.

Ralph Brownson was a youth of fifteen when the family removed to Iowa and there he learned the trade of a harness maker, which he followed as a journeyman for several years in that state, residing for a time in Dubuque, whence he made his way to Minnesota. He arrived in St. Paul in 1876 and subsequently entered the employ of P. R. L. Hardenburg & Company, harness manufacturers of that city.

Eventually he was admitted to a partnership in the firm and engaged with Mr. Hardenburg in the manufacture of a horse collar machine of which Mr. Brownson is the inventor. It is used for stuffing horse collars and is known as the Brownson horse collar. Mr. Hardenburg afterward withdrew from the business and in 1890 the firm of R. Brownson & Company was formed. Mr. Brownson discontinued the making of horse collar machines later on and in 1914 removed his business from St. Paul to Hastings, where he has a modern factory, well equipped for the manufacture of wire specialties, such as nose guards, fly swatters, can openers, carpet beaters, shopping bags, etc. He employs a large force of men and women and the products of his plant are skillfully and substantially constructed, for Mr. Brownson is an expert mechanic and carefully supervises each detail of the work, which is done thoroughly and well. There is a large demand for his output and his trade is constantly increasing.

Mr. Brownson has been married three times and is now a widower. His second marriage was to Miss Theresa Fox, who bore him two sons: Percy J, who is vice president of the firm of R. Brownson & Company; and Ralph, Jr., who acts as secretary and treasurer. Both are married and the latter is a veteran of the World war. For his third wife Mr. Brownson married Margaret Kane and they became the parents of a son, Theodore, who is also associated with his father in business.

Mr. Brownson takes the interest of a good citizen in the welfare and progress of his community and lends his support to all projects for the general good. He has always worked along constructive lines, never resorting to dubious methods to attain success, and has earned an enviable reputation as a business man. His life has been an exemplary one in all respects and his fellow citizens entertain for him high regard.

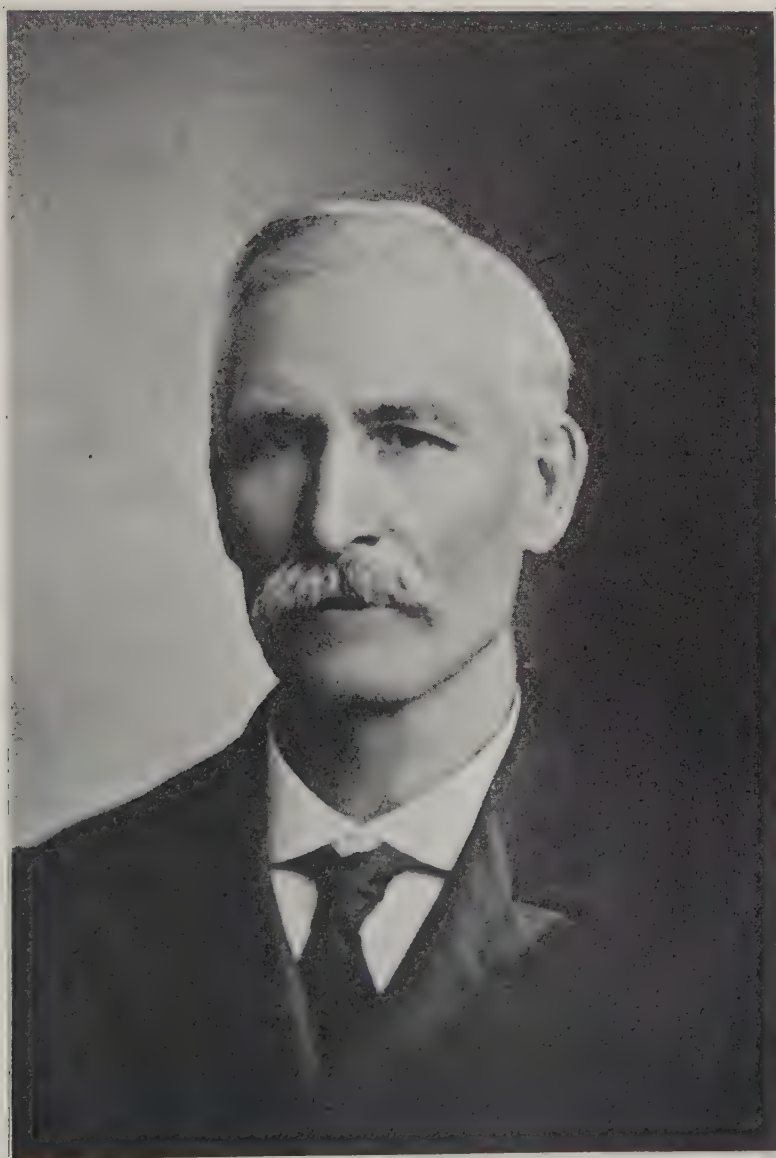
FRANK J. EUBANK.

The late Frank J. Eubank, for more than forty years a resident of St. Paul and a Civil war veteran, was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, on the 1st of March, 1847. His father, Thomas Eubank, was a native of England, where his birth occurred on August 27, 1826, and he came to America as a young man, settling in what is now Waukesha, Wisconsin. When Thomas Eubank first located there his farm was out in the wilds, on the very outskirts of civilization, with great forests for neighbors. His son, Frank, never knew a mother's love and care, for Mrs. Eubank died when he was still a baby. As a little boy he attended the district schools near his father's home, but from the time he reached the age of eleven he was the master of his own fortunes.

On the 30th of September, 1862, at the age of fifteen, Frank J. Eubank enlisted for service in the Civil war and was corporal of Company H, Thirty-first Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry. He remained with the army until after the close of the war and was with General Sherman on his famous march from Atlanta to the sea, receiving wounds that were the source of more or less suffering for him the rest of his long life. Corporal Eubank was mustered out on July 8, 1865. In after years he took a keen interest in the work of the Grand Army of the Republic and maintained a membership in Garfield Post.

Upon his return to civilian life the young soldier learned the trade of a carpenter. In 1871, a couple of years after their marriage, he and his wife moved to Spring Valley, Minnesota, where they resided until they came to St. Paul in 1872. This city was Mr. Eubank's home for the remainder of his life, a period of forty-four years. For some time after locating here he followed his trade as a carpenter, and subsequently he became city inspector and held that office for several terms. He belonged to the United Workmen and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows from the early '70s until his death. In his later years he supported the republican party, whose principles he believed were consonant with the highest standards of good government. When, on the 29th of July, 1915, Frank J. Eubank passed away, after a long and useful life, his loss was keenly felt by a large circle of friends, many of whom had known him since he first came to this city. There was nothing of the spectacular in his career, but his life contained many elements that command admiration. Not the least among these was his steadfast loyalty to those things we all hold highest—family, country and city.

Mr. Eubank was married to Miss Adeline L. Maynard on the 25th of March, 1869, a daughter of Stephen C. and Adeline L. (Hall) Maynard. Her father was



FRANK J. EUBANK

born in Hancock, Addison county, Vermont, on July 21, 1814, while her mother was born at Hague, Essex county, New York, on February 19, 1824. The Maynards came to Wisconsin in 1848, after having lived in Michigan for a time, traveling in the old covered wagon. They settled on a farm in Buffalo, Marquette county, which the father obtained from the national government, and lived there the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Eubank were the parents of two children: A son, Thomas Franklin Eubank of St. Paul; and a daughter, Genevieve, the wife of W. W. Cole of Omaha, Nebraska.

PATRICK HENRY McCAULEY.

St. Paul has become one of the great railroad centers of the United States and an important transfer point for freight and passengers. Many of its leading citizens are therefore men of prominence and authority in the railroad world and of this number is Patrick Henry McCauley, general superintendent of transportation for the Northern Pacific Railway Company. He is well known to the residents of St. Paul, for he was born in this city on the 6th of January, 1871, a son of William S. and Alice E. (White) McCauley, the latter a native of Ireland. The father was born near Easton, Pennsylvania.

In the acquirement of an education Patrick H. McCauley attended a parochial school of St. Paul and a commercial school of the city. His initial experience in the business world was gained as an employe of the Northern Pacific Railway Company and he started at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month. He has been with the road for thirty-four years, being one of its most trusted and faithful workers, and throughout the period he has been identified with the transportation department. As he demonstrated his ability he was promoted to positions of greater importance and on May 12, 1910, he was made superintendent of transportation. He is now general superintendent of transportation and his expert knowledge of every detail of the work connected with this department, combined with his ability to direct the labors of those under his charge, make him one of the most efficient and valuable representatives of the road.

On May 19, 1896, Mr. McCauley was married to Miss Mary L. Fitzgerald, who formerly resided in Sandusky, Ohio, and came to St. Paul in 1886. They have three sons: Howard W., Eugene J. and Richard F. Mr. McCauley is a member of the order of Junior Pioneers and is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare, upbuilding and progress of the city in which his life has been passed. In the parlance of the day, he has "made good," and in winning advancement he has at the same time gained the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen, for honorable motives have guided him in all of life's relations.

E. J. LEWIS, M. D.

For forty years Dr. E. J. Lewis has been ministering to the sick and disabled of Sauk Center, Minnesota, and today no physician and surgeon is better known nor more highly esteemed in the city and vicinity. The doctor is now well along in years, but pursues the practice of his profession with a fidelity and vigor that men younger in years find it difficult to surpass. Dr. Lewis is a product of the Nutmeg state, his birth having taken place at Westville, Connecticut, on September 18, 1848. His parents were John and Emeline (Johnson) Lewis, both born in Connecticut, moved to Pennsylvania in 1857, and from there to Minnesota in 1866. On their arrival in the North Star state the parents settled at Elysian, where the father obtained land and farmed the remainder of his life. He was a republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Congregational church. They were the parents of three children, Dr. E. J. Lewis being the only one now living.

E. J. Lewis obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and then, having elected to become a physician and surgeon, he studied for the profession at Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1877, immediately afterward beginning practice at Ironton, Wisconsin,

remaining there for six years before moving to Sauk Center in 1883, since which time he has been constantly in practice in the city and county of Stearns.

In March, 1873, Dr. Lewis was married to Emma Kermott, who was born in Canada and who died in 1891. To this union three children were born: Fred, a miller at Bertha, Minnesota; Claude, a physician at St. Cloud, Minnesota; and Harry Sinclair Lewis, now in London, and author of the famous book, "Main Street." Dr. Lewis was married in July, 1892, to Isabel Warner, who was born in Illinois. Mrs. Lewis died in June, 1921. She belonged to the Congregational church, as does the Doctor. Fraternally the Doctor is a Royal Arch Mason. He is a republican in politics, but never permits any other interest of any nature to usurp his time and attention, the practice of his profession coming first in every instance and as an obligation not to be slighted.

MARCUS O. BOCKMAN, D. D.

Dr. Marcus O. Bockman, president of the Luther Theological Seminary of St. Paul, was born in Norway on the 9th of January, 1849, a son of Frederick and Nicoline (Bodom) Bockman, who never came to the United States.

Marcus O. Bockman was reared to young manhood in Norway and there received his education. He was graduated from the college department of the University of Christiania in 1867 and in 1868 received the M. A. degree from that institution. The A. B. degree was conferred upon him in 1867. In 1874 he was graduated from the theological department of the University of Christiania and the following year he was ordained a minister and at once came to the United States. His first church in this country was at Kenyon, Minnesota, where he served until 1888. From 1886 to 1890 he was professor at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota, and from 1890 until 1893 was professor at Augsburg Seminary of Minneapolis, being vice president of the institution at the same time. From 1893 to 1917 he was president of the United Church Seminary of St. Paul, the same school of which he is now president, which changed its name to the Luther Theological Seminary in 1917. It may, therefore, be rightly stated that Dr. Bockman has been president of this seminary for thirty years, or since 1893.

The Luther Theological Seminary is a continuation of Luther Seminary, Hamline, St. Paul, Minnesota (founded 1876), Red Wing Seminary, Red Wing, Minnesota (founded 1879), and the Seminary of the United Norwegian Lutheran church, St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, Minnesota (founded in 1890). The union was effected in June, 1917, at St. Paul. Luther Theological Seminary is located in St. Anthony Park, and occupies a modern, substantial and well equipped building. The location of the seminary combines the advantages that can be claimed for either city or country, as the proper location for a theological seminary. On the grounds are located the old Muskego church (1844) and six modern houses, occupied by professors. The terms of admission to the seminary are stringent. Only men are admitted who by their Christian character, natural gifts, and preparatory training give reason to believe that they may become qualified to serve the Kingdom of God in the holy office of the ministry. The specific object of the seminary is to prepare men for the gospel ministry of the Norwegian Lutheran church of America and foreign mission fields in other lands. The preparatory training required for admission to the seminary is the usual college course with the classical languages. The faculty has the right, however, to admit as students other approved and capable men, who, in its opinion, may become qualified for the ministry of the Word, and are in possession of such preparatory training as will enable them successfully to pursue the study of theology.

In 1899 Dr. Bockman was given the D. D. degree by Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pennsylvania, and in 1912 he was knighted by the King of Norway as commander of the Order of St. Olaf. Dr. Bockman is the author of "Lykke i Livet" and many other works. He has twice visited Norway, once in 1896 and again in 1907. The only relative he has in this country is a brother, Anton Bockman, who is a resident of Tacoma, Washington.

Dr. Bockman has been twice married. His first marriage was celebrated in 1875, in Norway, when Miss Leonharda Nicoline Holby became his wife. She came to the United States with him, and her death occurred in 1888. She left the following children: Dr. Michael Bockman, who is a prominent physician of Minneapolis;

Frederick Bockman, engaged in the banking business at Nome, Alaska; Mrs. Matilda Hinderlie, a resident of Minnesota; and Mrs. Thusnelda Falkenberg Hartmann, a resident of St. James, Minnesota. There was a fifth child born to their union, Sigurd, whose death occurred at the age of thirty-five years. Dr. Bockman was married the second time, on the 9th of October, 1896, to Miss Inga Holby, a younger sister of his first wife. Dr. Bockman has nine grandchildren: Michael, Frederick, Florence and Lillian Bockman, children of Dr. Michael Bockman; Hildar and Charlotte Hartmann; Sigurd, son of the deceased child; Marcus Hinderlie; and Marcus Frederick Bockman, son of Frederick Bockman of Alaska. Dr. Bockman is rightly proud of his children and grandchildren.

During the many years Dr. Bockman has been associated with Luther Seminary he has made many friends among leading educators and ministers in the country, and is accorded the respect and esteem of all of them.

ABSALOM K. MCPHERSON.

Most of the life of A. K. McPherson of Walker, Minnesota, has been spent in lumbering, his operations being pursued in many states before he became a resident of Walker and was elected clerk of the district court for Cass county. Mr. McPherson is a son of Maine, and was born at Bridgewater, on April 24, 1867. His parents were John L. and Jane (Pamphrey) McPherson, both natives of Maine, where the father was a carpenter and contractor, a line of effort which he followed until his death in 1903. Mrs. McPherson has also passed away.

The education of Absalom K. McPherson was wholly acquired in the rural and high schools of Mars Hill township, Aroostook county, Maine, and by the time he was eighteen years old he was already at work in the lumber world. From that time until the year 1918 he pursued the business steadily, his work taking him to various parts of Maine and then west to Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. He left Maine and went to Michigan in 1886, remaining there for five years, after which he was located in Wisconsin for four years. From Wisconsin, Mr. McPherson went to North Dakota and there became a farmer for two years. In 1900 he located at Walker, Cass county, Minnesota, and formed a connection with the Akley Lumber Company, continuing this association for three years, after which he was with the Pillsbury Land & Timber Company for eight years. Later Mr. McPherson was with the T. J. Welch Lumber Company for a time, leaving the company to enter the timber department of the state auditor's office, where he was engaged for about five years. In the fall of 1918 Mr. McPherson was elected clerk of the district court of Cass county for a four-year term and in 1922 was reelected for another term, which he is now serving.

Mr. McPherson was married on April 28, 1887, to Mabel L. McPherson of Sylvester, Michigan, and four children have been born to them: Ervin A., attending the Minnesota State University; Violet M., wife of D. W. Cater of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Lynn J., at home; and Laura J., who died when eighteen months old. Mrs. McPherson is a member of the Congregational church. Mr. McPherson is a republican in politics, and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Yeomen and the Modern Brotherhood of America. He also belongs to the Walker Automobile Club.

DAVID A. CONNORS.

David A. Connors has spent the greater part of his life in Stillwater and formerly followed the blacksmith's trade, but for more than twenty years his attention has been given to public affairs, and he is now serving for the third term as clerk of court in the nineteenth judicial district of Minnesota. He was born in Campbelltown, in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, October 21, 1859, a son of James and Annabel (Clark) Connors, and in the paternal line is of Scotch Protestant lineage. His parents were also natives of Canada, the mother's birth occurring in New Brunswick, and the father was born in the province of Nova Scotia, April 6, 1832. The family settled in Stillwater in 1873 and James Connors became one of the pioneer blacksmiths of this locality. He lived in the city for a half century, witnessing many

changes during that period, and died November 10, 1923, at the age of ninety-one. He long survived the mother, who passed away February 25, 1899. There are three children in the family: David A.; Charles E., a resident of South Bend, Washington; and Annie, an expert stenographer, who for the past thirty-two years has been employed in the office of George H. Sullivan, a well known attorney of Stillwater.

When David A. Connors was a boy of eight the family removed to Oconto, Wisconsin, and there he received his early education, completing his studies in the high school at Stillwater, which he attended until he reached the age of seventeen. He then learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop and continued to work for him until 1886, when he went to Duluth, Minnesota. There he established a business of his own, following his trade in that city for six years, and in 1892 returned to Stillwater. He also opened a blacksmith shop in this city and conducted the business successfully until 1901, when he was appointed deputy county treasurer, acting in that capacity until 1913. In the previous year he had been elected clerk of court of the nineteenth judicial district of Minnesota and the quality of the service which he is rendering to the public is indicated by the fact that he has since been continued in the office, being elected for the third term without opposition. He has been employed in the courthouse for twenty-two years and has always done able, efficient and conscientious work, proving faithful to the trust reposed in him.

On April 16, 1885, Mr. Connors was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Fry, who was born and reared in Stillwater. She passed away November 8, 1922, leaving three children: Lois L., who married George L. Doyle of St. Paul; Myrtle, the wife of Harry L. Bleecker of Hart, Michigan; and Albert J., who is married and lives in St. Paul. There are also eight grandchildren: Bettie J., Patricia and Dorothy Doyle and Vera, Barbara, Jean, Harry L. and Margaret Bleecker. Mr. Connors is a member of the Episcopal church and his fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while for recreation he turns to fishing. He is a deservedly popular, highly esteemed and influential citizen of Stillwater and a stalwart champion of every project that will prove of benefit to his community, county and state.

WILLIAM HENRY EUSTIS.

There is no greater stimulus to individual activity and enterprise than that which is found in the life history of such men as William Henry Eustis, whose indomitable will has enabled him to rise superior to adversity, and conquering all obstacles and difficulties in his path, he has steadily progressed, winning a position of distinction in business and professional circles of Minneapolis. He was born in the village of Oxbow, New York, July 17, 1845, a son of Tobias Eustis, a native of Cornwall, England, and Mary (Marwick) Eustis, who was also of English descent. The father emigrated to the United States, where he learned the trade of wheelwright. They had a large family, of whom the subject of this review was the second.

William H. Eustis was early obliged to seek employment, finding various jobs in the neighborhood and also grinding bark in the village tannery. When fifteen years of age he met with a very serious accident and the result of this affliction was to change his whole course in life. His recovery was largely due to his strong constitution and resolute will and eventually he became able to teach the district school. Spurred on by a laudable ambition, he applied himself to the study of bookkeeping and telegraphy and later he secured a position as solicitor for a life insurance company. Through these means he obtained sufficient funds to meet the expenses of an education and became a student in the seminary at Gouverneur, New York. In 1871 he entered the sophomore class of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1873. That same year he entered the law school of Columbia College of New York city, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree in 1874. He had completed a two years' course in one year and was qualified for the practice of law. Securing a position as teacher day and night in New York city schools, he was able at the end of six months to discharge a debt of a thousand dollars, which he had incurred towards his college expenses. During this time he had made the acquaintance of John R. Putnam, a prominent attorney of Saratoga Springs, New York, who offered him a partnership. This association was maintained for six years, during which period they conducted a large and profitable law business.



WILLIAM H. EUSTIS

In the spring of 1881 Mr. Eustis went abroad with the intention of spending several months in Europe, but on learning of the assassination of President Garfield he was so impressed by its significance that he immediately returned home.

About this time Mr. Eustis decided that better opportunities for advancement were to be found in the west and he therefore set out on a prospecting tour, visiting St. Louis, Kansas City, Dubuque and other enterprising cities of the middle west, and on the 23d of October, 1881, he reached Minneapolis. Believing that a great future was in store for the city, he decided to make it his permanent residence and time has proven his choice to be a wise one. He at once entered upon the practice of law and also made judicious investments in property, having brought with him a small sum of money. As the years passed he added to his holdings and he is now the owner of some of the most valuable realty in the city. He erected the brick block on the corner of Sixth street and Hennepin avenue, the Corn Exchange and the Flour Exchange, in addition to several other less imposing structures, and has always been identified with enterprises for the advancement of the city. He was one of the original directors of the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic Railroad, while he also aided in organizing the North American Telegraph Company, a line established for the purpose of furnishing the people of the Northwest with competition in telegraphic service, becoming a director, secretary and treasurer of the company. He has been equally successful in the practice of law, possessing all the requisites of an able attorney, and is the owner of a valuable library. He is a man of strong convictions whom neither fear nor favor can swerve from the course which he believes to be right. During the city's formative period in the early '80s his activities kept him continually in the thick of the fray. He fought many battles in defense of the growing city, one of the most noted controversies in which he participated being the census fight, and he will ever be remembered in this connection.

Mr. Eustis is a staunch republican in his political views and a leader in the ranks of the party. In 1892 he was a delegate to the national convention which nominated James G. Blaine for the presidency and has rendered invaluable service to the party in campaign work. He possesses notable oratorical powers and has addressed many public gatherings, it being generally conceded that he has no superior in the state as an after dinner speaker. In 1892 he was elected mayor of Minneapolis, serving a two years' term, and his administration is frequently referred to as the most notable in the history of the city. He originated the policy that the police force could show better results by efficient men than by mere numbers, and he held that in order that the police force might protect the ninety-nine and one-half per cent of lawful people, who as a rule need no police, against the one-half of one per cent of criminals, the most important thing for the force was to know the criminals. In order that this might be accomplished he introduced the novel plan of having all satisfactory applicants for police serve six months as guards in the workhouse, where sooner or later the professional lawbreaker finds himself, and thus in time more than ninety per cent of this element became known to the police officers of the city. How to handle saloons wisely was the burning question of that day. Big rival brewing companies and wholesale liquor houses had taken over control of a large percentage of the saloons in all of our big cities. They advanced the high license money and named, in many cases, the proprietors. In this transition from individual to mass control it often happened that ex-convicts, ex-deputy jailers and crooks were employed to run the saloons of the baser sort. Naturally, these became festering sores of vice, meeting places for criminals, their former pals and partners in crime. Questionnaires were sent out requiring the policeman to make an accurate return of the character in detail of each saloon on his beat. On a careful inspection of these returns, the saloons were divided into four classes, ranging from good to bad. The liquor interests were advised that the low, tough saloon made, in public opinion, the general reputation of their business, not so in any other business. It was what took place in these low resorts that set on edge the teeth of the community and society refused to classify as good or bad, but made them all alike, social outcasts. A docket was kept showing the character and record of each saloon. In the enforcement of liquor laws the mayor held that he ought to use reasonable discretion, as with other laws, the better to eliminate the evils and accomplish the real object of the law. In eating or drinking it is the abuse and not the use that constitutes the evil and makes sumptuary laws necessary. Theory is all the good one can think; practice all the good one can do. Municipal government is a very practical problem. An order was issued that every saloon would be held responsible for every unlawful act occur-

ring therein, within the bounds of reason. This, in fact, made each proprietor a special policeman for his premises. The object was to arouse in them a lively sense of their moral and legal responsibility for the good conduct of their places of business. If a man was robbed in a saloon, the proprietor made it good. If drunk and arrested, he paid the fine. Minor offenses of like character had a money compensation. Results: Sharpers, gamblers and crooks were no longer encouraged as hangers on to fleece the intoxicated victims and divide the spoils with the proprietor. Selling to minors and other major offenses were followed by revocation of their license. This was the main power in the hands of the mayor to enforce the new policy. It was the first time in the history of Minneapolis that licenses were revoked as a disciplinary measure. This simple rule of reason produced most striking results. It was worth at least fifty policemen to the force, and made possible a ten per cent reduction both in the number of men on the force and in the expenses of the department. Drugging, robbing, selling to minors and habitual drunkards were practically eliminated. This work was supplemented by sending to the workhouse questionnaires and having the superintendent make a full daily report to the mayor of all drunks committed, giving age, family ties, trade, times arrested for drunkenness, and where he got his liquor. This soon showed that nine-tenths of all drunks came from one-tenth of the saloons. The offending saloons were notified and admonished. One result of these reports showed that many habitual drunkards represented from fifteen to thirty commitments each. These moral and physical wrecks were given an opportunity to take the Keeley cure. More than threescore and ten took advantage of this offer, and as illustrating the spirit of cooperation induced by this new method, the liquor interests contributed liberally to this expense. Not all, but many protected the cure. A record of all the instances of real charity performed during Mr. Eustis' incumbency as mayor would fill a volume. The ex-mayor holds with many others, that the harboring of criminals, the encouraging of crime, and the running riot, on the part of the low tough saloons, without moral and rigid official legal restraint, was very largely responsible for the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment and the passage of the Volstead Act. The pendulum, as is often the case, swung from one extreme to the other. Mr. Eustis received the republican party nomination for governor of the state in 1898, but failed of election due to the nationality of his foreign-born opponent. In 1902 he was appointed special United States commissioner to the Hawaiian Islands to report on post office sites for the cities of Honolulu and Hilo and on needed currency reform. He is a prominent Mason and was a member of the building committee which had charge of the erection of the beautiful temple constructed by that organization. He is a man of agreeable personality whom it is a pleasure to meet and his genial nature and genuine personal worth have drawn to him a host of staunch friends. He has been a close student of the great political, economic and sociological problems of the country and has ever kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age. His activities have touched the general interests of society to their betterment and he is a dynamic force in any movement with which he is associated.

Recently Mr. Eustis gave nine acres of land and a million dollars for the establishment of a hospital for crippled children and in reference to this one of the Minneapolis papers paid him the following tribute:

"The name of W. H. Eustis, has long been written high in the civic annals of the community. Its position is now better justified than ever before by virtue of his generous gifts for the education and welfare of crippled children.

"When plans made possible by cooperation of the University of Minnesota, the Mayo Foundation and the City of Minneapolis are completed, Mr. Eustis' donations of money and land will provide Minneapolis with what is expected to be the premier plant of the world for the care, education and treatment of little ones whose bodies are seriously impaired. There will be established in connection with the home and schools a notable clinic for crippled children.

"Mr. Eustis himself has been physically handicapped since his early youth. He knows what it means to overcome or minimize the odds that run against those who are crippled in foot, hand or otherwise. Personal experience has enriched him with a practical sympathy that those with normal bodies cannot share in quite the same measure. The Michael Dowling School for Crippled Children is one of the visual expressions of the interest of Minneapolis in this kind of education and cherishing care. The big thing set in motion by Mr. Eustis will be another. These are institutions of which the city will have reason always to be proud.

"Whether or not the plant endowed by Mr. Eustis shall bear his name, he has made his memory secure in this community, although this latest form of his philanthropy was not necessary to give that assurance. He already had earned the meed of grateful remembrance.

"Here we have another of the private fortunes of Minneapolis going largely back into the community for its good. Examples of this kind are more or less infectious in their beneficent influence. The roll of Minneapolis benefactors already is a comely one, and it doubtless will be added to as the years go on. Mr. Eustis wisely has left his gift in trust, and has not hedged it about with conditions that might in time prove to be burdensome or impossible of fulfillment. In this respect he has taken valuable counsel of the mistakes of other men of wealth over the country."

PROFESSOR MONS O. WEE.

Professor Mons O. Wee, librarian of the Luther Theological Seminary of St. Paul and professor of Hebrew, Old Testament, Exegesis and Apologetics, is widely and favorably known for his work along educational and religious lines. He was born in Norway, on the 13th of May, 1871, and came to the United States in 1891. He was graduated from Red Wing Seminary in 1898 and then spent one year in Persia, investigating the mission field. Returning to this country he was pastor of a charge at Dell Rapids, South Dakota, for four years and for a like period was in charge of a number of churches at Jackson, Minnesota. For nine years he was a professor in Red Wing Seminary and since 1917 has been professor of Hebrew, Old Testament, Exegesis and Apologetics in the Luther Theological Seminary in St. Paul. Professor Wee is ranked among the foremost religious educators in the country and he is the editor of two religious publications which are issued monthly. In this work he is ably assisted by his wife, who has complete charge of one of the publications. For two years Professor Wee has been librarian of the Luther Theological Seminary. He has visited his native land four times and during the summer of 1910, he took post-graduate work in the University of Edinburg.

In 1900 was celebrated the marriage of Professor Wee to Miss Mary Nelson, a native of this state. To their union four children have been born: Ruth, who is now Mrs. Clifford Geist; Morris; Margaret; and Luther. Morris is a graduate of the Mechanic Arts School of the University of Minnesota, receiving his degree from that institution in 1923.

IRVING TODD, JR.

No member of the Todd family needs an introduction to the citizens of Hastings, for the name has been a prominent and honored one in this locality for more than sixty years, and as editor and publisher of the Hastings Gazette, Irving Todd, Jr., is conducting one of the oldest and best known newspapers in the state. He is a worthy successor of his father and by his achievements has added new luster to the family name. He is an effective exponent of all that constitutes good citizenship and was a prime mover in securing for the city one of its most important public utilities, while he has also rendered notable service to his community in other connections.

Irving Todd was born in Hastings, August 27, 1866, and his parents were Irving and Helen (Lucas) Todd, pioneer settlers of the city. The father was the founder of the Hastings Gazette and dean of Minnesota editors. The son was reared and educated in his native city, completing his high school course in 1885, and after his graduation entered the office of the Hastings Gazette, which had been established in 1866. He earnestly applied himself to the task of learning the business and in 1887 was admitted to a partnership, becoming a member of the firm of Irving Todd & Son. Since the death of his father in 1921 the management of the business has devolved upon Mr. Todd, who maintains the same high standards of journalism which have always characterized the Gazette, giving to its readers a first-class publication. It is an outspoken, fair-play exponent of the best elements of the republican party and is the only newspaper published in the city at the present time. Its news is authentic

and its editorials are significant and timely. It has a large circulation and ranks with the leading dailies of this part of the state.

Mr. Todd has taken the initiative in many movements which have resulted beneficially to the city and was one of the two men who established the first telephone system in Hastings. When the business was incorporated he was made secretary and treasurer and is now serving in that capacity, while he has also been president of the company. He was largely instrumental in organizing the company for the building of the St. Paul & Southern Electric Railway, which has been of great benefit to this district, and has served both as president and vice president of the company. For a quarter of a century he has been the executive head of the Dakota County Building & Loan Association, which he has made a notably successful enterprise, ranking with the largest organizations of the kind in the northwest. His father was one of the founders of the association, which was established in 1881, and served for many years as its president.

On September 15, 1906, Mr. Todd was united in marriage to Miss Bertha C. Harnish, who was reared in Hastings and is a graduate of the local high school. Mr. Todd is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal church of Hastings and for several years has served as one of its vestrymen. He is a stalwart republican in politics and for three terms was city clerk of Hastings, filling that office at the time the famous spiral bridge was built across the Mississippi river. He is a member of the Hastings Commercial Club and has served as its president. He is a Knights Templar Mason and also has membership in the Shrine. The spirit of the father is kept alive in the son, who has aided materially in pushing forward the wheels of progress in Hastings. In the city in which his life has been passed he is widely known and highly esteemed, for he possesses those qualities which always command admiration and respect.

ALFRED M. JOYCE.

Alfred M. Joyce has the distinction of being the youngest county attorney in the state of Minnesota. He has been county attorney of Dakota county since 1922 and is one of the leading residents of South St. Paul. He was born on a farm near Milan, Minnesota, on the 16th of October, 1894, a son of Thomas F. and Adelaide M. (Utley) Joyce, the former of whom has passed away. Alfred M. is the third of six children, five sons and one daughter, born to his parents. The children are: Thomas Hugh, John W., Alfred M., Joseph Milton, and Guy S. and Gladys M., the two latter being twins. Alfred, Joseph Milton and Guy all served in the World war, Milton and Guy serving with the Marine Corps in France and the former being decorated for exceptional bravery. Alfred M. was a lieutenant in the Aviation Corps in France and in 1918 was commanding officer of the Ninety-fifth Aero Squadron.

In the pursuit of his education Alfred M. Joyce attended the public schools of his birthplace and South St. Paul and subsequently enrolled in the University of Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated with the B. A. degree in 1915. While at the University he was initiated into Phi Gamma Delta. Later he took up the study of law in the St. Paul College of Law and he was admitted to the bar in 1917. He served as city attorney of South St. Paul from 1919 until 1922, in which latter year he became county attorney for Dakota county. He is satisfactorily discharging the manifold duties of this office and has the distinction of being the youngest county attorney in the state. Mr. Joyce brought to the profession innate ability and thorough training and his advance has been rapid and well merited.

Mr. Joyce is a consistent member of the Episcopal church and is a member of the bishop's committee of St. Andrews Mission. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, an Odd Fellow and an Elk. Since attaining his majority Mr. Joyce has maintained an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party ties. He is essentially public-spirited and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the American Bar Association and the Minnesota State Bar Association and he is a member of the executive committee of the State County Attorneys Association. He is an active member of the Kiwanis Club. Mr. Joyce



ALFRED M. JOYCE

finds recreation in the great outdoors and he is very fond of fishing and of playing tennis. He is sincerely devoted to his profession but is not unappreciative of the social amenities of life and is prominent in social circles. He is unmarried.

DR. BERT E. NORQUIST.

Among the dentists of Brainerd, Minnesota, Dr. Norquist holds a high position professionally and personally, and in his few years of residence in the city he has built up a most successful practice, having at his command all the latest and most improved methods in which dentistry during recent years has made such tremendous advancement. Bert E. Norquist was born at Milaca, Minnesota, on June 4, 1895, the son of Eric and Mary (Morehouse) Norquist, the father being a native of Sweden and the mother of Melrose, Minnesota. Dr. Norquist's father came to the United States in 1880, when he was eighteen years of age, and his first place of residence was at Ludington, Michigan, where for a short time he worked in the sawmills and then, having become somewhat familiar with American methods and opportunities, he moved to Melrose, Minnesota, in order to better his condition. At Melrose he learned the carpenter and millwright trade, at which he has worked ever since. He resided in Melrose for a number of years before he moved to Milaca, which in turn was his home for several years. Then for seven years he was occupied in tilling the land at Upsala, Minnesota, at the end of which time he moved to Brainerd and ever since has worked at his trade in the Brainerd shops of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Bert E. Norquist was reared in Minnesota and acquired his preliminary education in the grade and high schools, after which he entered the College of Dental Surgery at Chicago, Illinois, from which he received his dental degree and graduated in the class of 1919. He enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps during the World war and was discharged from the service in December, 1918. After graduating (in 1919) Dr. Norquist located at Brainerd and opened an office, and has been practicing in the city ever since. His office contains the most modern equipment and he is kept busily occupied attending to the requirements of his numerous patients. The doctor is still a bachelor. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to the Eastern Star and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is also a member of the American Legion and of Psi Omega, a college fraternity. Politically he is a member of the republican party and in religion he subscribes to the tenets of the Baptist faith.

ARTHUR OVROM.

Any work devoted to the history of St. Paul and the state would be incomplete without extended mention of Arthur Ovrom, financier. He is president of five banking concerns and is secretary and treasurer of the Bankers Farm Mortgage Company here, the largest enterprise of its kind in the northwest. Arthur Ovrom was born in Waupaca, Waupaca county, Wisconsin, on the 3d of June, 1887, a son of I. and Sophia (Hellass) Ovrom. On both paternal and maternal sides he is descended from Norwegian ancestors and his parents were born in Norway. The father came to this country in 1860 and settled at Waupaca, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the clothing business, in which he has continued, and has achieved well merited success. For the past thirty years Mr. Ovrom has likewise been clerk of the court of Waupaca. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ovrom was celebrated in this country. They are sixty-nine and sixty-six years of age, respectively, and each is enjoying the best of health. They are highly respected and esteemed citizens of Waupaca and their friends in that community are legion.

In the pursuit of his education Arthur Ovrom attended the public schools of his birthplace and was graduated from high school in 1896. He immediately went to work in a county bank as clerk and held that position for some six years, taking advantage of every opportunity to learn the business. At the termination of that time he became associated with the Bankers Farm Mortgage Company of St. Paul and is now secretary-treasurer and a director of the institution. Aside from his work in this connection Mr. Ovrom is a director of the State Bank of Akely, Minnesota; president of the First National Bank of Taylor, North Dakota; president of the First

State Bank of Werner, North Dakota; president of the First National Bank of Westby, Montana; and president of the Belmont Bank of Montana. Mr. Ovrom has known no business but banking, and is familiar with the work in all of its departments. He has been tireless in his application to his business affairs and is worthy of the success which he has won.

In June of the year 1910, in Goodwin, South Dakota, Mr. Ovrom was married to Miss Theresa Hebal, a daughter of P. Hebal of that state. Mr. Hebal was for many years in the mercantile business in Goodwin and was a representative citizen of that community. To Mr. and Mrs. Ovrom two children have been born: Dorothea, who is eight years of age; and William, four years of age. Mrs. Ovrom is a woman of culture and refinement and she maintains an active interest in the club and social circles of this city.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Ovrom has been a staunch supporter of the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, but is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and to that end is active in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Athletic Club and socially holds membership in the Midland Hills Golf Club. He is an enthusiastic golfer and also enjoys hunting and fishing when he can find the time. His friends in this city are many and St. Paul is indeed fortunate in having him for a citizen.

IRVING TODD.

In no avenue of business do men become so widely known as in journalism, not only as personalities, but also through their printed thoughts, which reach thousands, where their spoken words could be heard by but a few. Hence the responsibility of the journalist is of great weight, for an ably conducted newspaper is a molder of public thought and opinion and a potent force in civic advancement and growth. The hand which guided the destiny of the Hastings Gazette for fifty-five years was forever stilled on Thursday, October 13, 1921, when the Master inscribed "Finis" and closed the book of life replete with the achievements of Irving Todd, who came to Minnesota during the formative period in the history of the state and contributed of his best toward its intellectual and moral development.

Irving Todd was born in Lewisboro, Westchester county, New York, July 23, 1841, and was the eldest son of Joseph N. and Sarah Todd. The American progenitor of this branch of the family was the Rev. Abraham Todd, a Presbyterian clergyman, who came to this country from Scotland. Irving Todd obtained his education in the east, attending the public schools, and when sixteen years of age accompanied his parents on their journey to Prescott, Wisconsin, where his father purchased an interest in a sawmill. Being ambitious to become a printer, Irving Todd obtained employment in the office of the Transcript, where he served his apprenticeship, and after mastering the art of typesetting worked at Hudson and Osceola, Wisconsin, for a time. During the latter part of the summer of 1861 he was employed on the Minnesota Conserver, a small paper published in Hastings, and during the winter edited the Prescott Journal. On September 1, 1862, he assumed entire charge of the Hudson Star, the editors and proprietors of that paper being then in army service, and in November of the same year he purchased the Minnesota Conserver of Hastings. In 1866 he consolidated his interests with those of C. Stebbins, owner of the Hastings Independent, conducting the new paper under the name of the Hastings Gazette. This partnership was continued for about twelve years, when Mr. Stebbins sold his share in the paper to Mr. Todd, who remained its sole proprietor until 1887, at which time he formed a partnership with his son, Irving Todd, Jr., under the firm style of Irving Todd & Son. He conducted the Gazette along lines of modern and progressive newspaper education, producing a paper of much interest and value to Hastings. His editorials were well written and he made the Gazette the champion of every movement calculated to upbuild the city and promote the growth of the surrounding territory.

Mr. Todd was a staunch republican and took an active part in county, state and national politics. He was a delegate to the Baltimore convention which renominated Lincoln for the presidency in 1864 and acted as assistant doorkeeper in the house of

representatives at Washington, D. C., during part of 1867-68, while from January 1, 1872, until March 31, 1876, he served as collector of internal revenue for the second district of Minnesota. He was intensely loyal and public-spirited in matters of citizenship and did much to improve the public school system of Hastings. He was elected secretary of the Board of Education on November 1, 1882, and served until May 4, 1904. He was one of the organizers of the Dakota County Building Association, which was founded April 9, 1881, and for many years acted as its president, also serving on the board of directors.

Mr. Todd was a charter member of the Minnesota Editorial Association, to which he gave much of his time, and was also active in the formation of the National Editorial Association, having traveled extensively in order to attend the meetings of the latter organization. He was a Mason in high standing and his activities in connection with the order also made him widely known. He was initiated into Dakota Lodge, No. 7, F. & A. M., in 1863 and into Vermillion Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., in 1876, later attaining the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory. Few men have acquired so comprehensive a knowledge of Masonry as that possessed by Mr. Todd. He was the author of a digest which is published by the Grand Lodge of the state and his library contained Masonic data covering every state having a grand lodge. For thirty years he wrote the foreign correspondence for the Grand Lodge and the Grand Chapter and the magnitude of his work can be understood only by a Mason. His memory was a storehouse of valuable data and painstaking, methodical effort was the keynote of his life. In his library, carefully filed in the order of date, is a duplicate ballot of every election in which he took part as a voter from the time he was twenty-one years of age. This, in itself, bespeaks a farseeing mind which realizes the historical value of such relics. He estimated wealth in terms of achievement and spent freely this world's goods to attain that which he prized most—intellectuality. With him there was no compromise with anything that he did not believe to be right and there are few men who attach themselves so closely through the bonds of loyal and progressive citizenship and the ties of enduring friendship as did Irving Todd.

On July 13, 1865, Mr. Todd was united in marriage to Miss Helen Lucas of Hastings, and they became the parents of two children: Irving Todd, Jr., who is now operating the Hastings Gazette, continuing the business under the name of Irving Todd & Son; and Mrs. J. H. Plum, a resident of Minneapolis.

JOHN A. HENRY.

For more than ten years John A. Henry has been serving the residents of St. Cloud, Minnesota, with the drugs they have needed, as well as the other merchandise usually handled in first-class pharmacies, and his two stores have become settled fixtures in the city's life. Mr. Henry has been in the pharmaceutical business all of his life and even when a boy he had mapped out his line of effort. He was born in Benton county, Minnesota, on November 16, 1884, his father being John B. Henry and his mother Mary (Parent) Henry, both born in Belgium. While they were still young people their families came to America and settled on homestead lands in Benton county, the township of Parent being named after the family of John A. Henry's mother. He was the fifth of eleven children born to his parents. His father was a member of the Roman Catholic church and a democrat in politics. He died in Benton county, at the age of fifty-five. His widow, the mother of John Henry, of this review, is now living at Foley, Minnesota.

John A. Henry was educated in the St. Cloud high school and the Normal School, and then took the course in pharmacy in the Minnesota Institute of Pharmacy at Minneapolis, from which he was graduated in 1909. He at once engaged in the drug business at Albany, Minnesota, and was there until 1913, in which year he was elected a member of the Minnesota legislature and served for one term. His duties as a legislator having ended he took up his residence in St. Cloud in the fall of 1913, and bought his present store. In 1921 he established another store in the Breen Hotel and now conducts both.

Mr. Henry was married in 1915 to Rose Kraker of Melrose, Minnesota, and they are the parents of four children, who are, in the order of their birth: Mary L.; John J., in school; Edward L. and William J. Mr. Henry and his wife are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and

has held some offices in the order. He is also a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Modern Woodmen and the B. P. O. E. Mr. Henry has served as a director of the Commercial Club and as treasurer of the St. Cloud Business Men's Association. In politics he is a democrat. He devotes the most of his time to his thriving business. His hobby is golf and he finds his relaxation in playing the game, in which he generally marks up a creditable score.

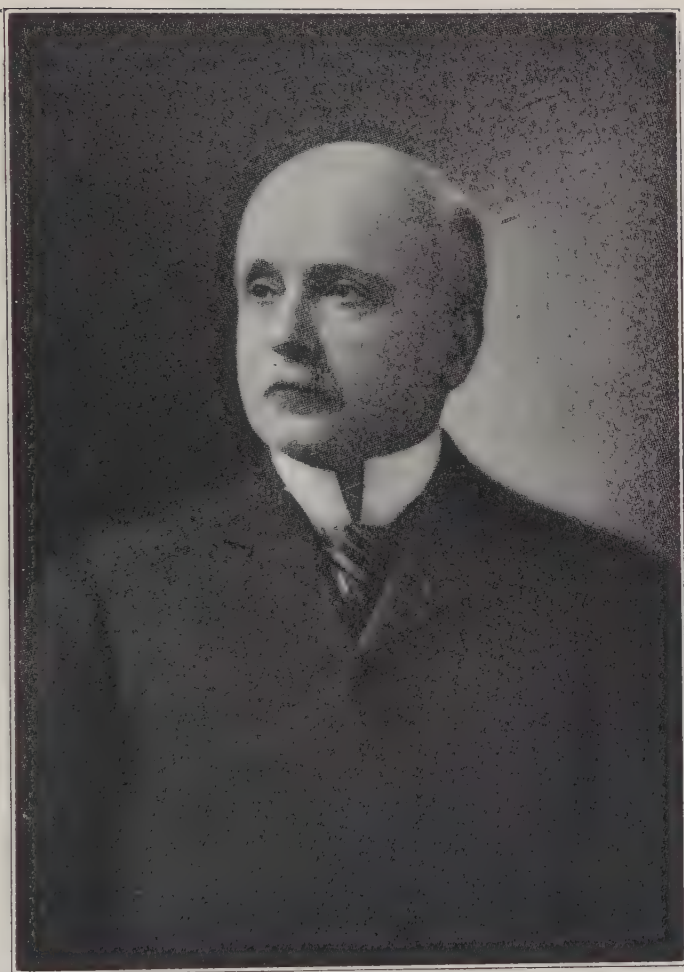
JOHN WILKINSON.

John Wilkinson, who was long numbered among the prominent merchants of St. Paul as secretary of the wholesale dry goods house of Tibbs, Hutchins & Company, passed away on the 18th of January, 1907, when in the sixty-fifth year of his age. His birth occurred in the city of Liverpool, England, September 2, 1842, his parents being George and Hannah (Banks) Wilkinson, both of whom were natives of Yorkshire, England, the former born March 18, 1818, and the latter on the 18th of May of the same year. They were married in Yorkshire on the 1st of August, 1840. As an architect and builder the father resided in Liverpool until the year 1851, when with his wife and four children he emigrated to the United States. They first settled on a farm near Dubuque, Iowa, and in 1853 took up their abode in St. Paul, Minnesota, while two years later the family home was established in Red Wing, this state, where George Wilkinson became contractor for the building of Hamline University and there spent the remainder of his life. As the years passed the latter became widely recognized as one of the leading citizens of Red Wing, erecting and owning several business blocks. He and his wife reared a family of seven children. It was on the 25th of March, 1896, that George Wilkinson was called to his final rest.

John Wilkinson began his education in his native city and continued his studies as a public school pupil at Dubuque, Iowa, while later he matriculated in Hamline University at Red Wing, Minnesota. Having decided to enter the dry goods business, however, he did not complete the course in that institution. His initial experience in mercantile lines was obtained as a salesman at Red Wing, while subsequently he went to Chicago and was there employed for a time in the dry goods house of Potter Palmer. In September, 1868, he returned to Red Wing, where he successfully conducted an independent business venture for fourteen years. On the expiration of that period, in 1882, he came to St. Paul and here became associated with the wholesale dry goods firm of Powers-Durkee Company, which was afterward incorporated as the Powers Dry Goods Company and still later as Tibbs, Hutchins & Company, with which Mr. Wilkinson remained as secretary to the time of his death, contributing in large measure to the steady growth and success of the establishment. Conservative, dignified and honorable in demeanor, he commanded the highest regard and respect of all with whom he was associated. He enjoyed an enviable reputation as a man of firm integrity and of thorough and wide practical experience in the dry goods field and as one who never made a business engagement that he did not meet, nor incurred an obligation that was not fulfilled. He was also a factor in financial circles as a director of the American National Bank.

On the 8th of August, 1872, Mr. Wilkinson was united in marriage to Clara Alice Woodman, who passed away April 14, 1881. Six years later Mr. Wilkinson was again married, his second union being with Isabel Humphrey of St. Paul, a daughter of J. D. Humphrey. They became parents of a son, James Humphrey, who was born January 31, 1893, and is a graduate of Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota. Enlisting in the American field service, he went overseas to France in July, 1917, to take part in the great war with Germany and served in "The Reserve Mallet" under the French. These drivers with their camions hauled everything necessary to the firing line, including barbed wire, shells of all varieties, guns and seven-ton tanks on five-ton camions. After the armistice was signed James Humphrey Wilkinson returned to St. Paul and took up the study of investments in the Wells-Dickey bond house, with which he has continued as a salesman. On the 11th of September, 1920, he wedded Cecelia (Elizabeth) Nesler, a daughter of F. A. Nesler of Dubuque, Iowa.

In politics John Wilkinson was a staunch republican, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church, which he joined in 1859. His life was upright and honorable in every relation and his demise brought a deep sense of bereavement to his many friends, as well as to the members of his immediate



JOHN WILKINSON

family. The period of his residence in St. Paul covered a quarter of a century and in his passing the city lost one of its representative merchants and highly esteemed citizens.

EZRA COURTICE ESHELBY, M. D.

Dr. Ezra Courtice Eshelby, who has been engaged in the practice of internal medicine in St. Paul for the past thirty-seven years, is widely recognized as one of the leading and able representatives of the profession in the city. He was born on a farm near Rockford, Illinois, on the 26th of January, 1864, and supplemented his early education by a course of study in the University of Michigan, while later he attended Toronto School of Medicine. In 1886 he received the degree of M. D., C. M., from Victoria University, ranking second on the honor list. It was in the fall of the same year that he made his way to St. Paul, where he has remained in active practice continuously to the present time and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the most skilled and successful physicians of the city. He holds membership in the Ramsey County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is serving on the staffs of Bethesda and St. Joseph Hospitals. His country home is at McCarron Lake, near St. Paul.

On the 29th of November, 1894, at Helena, Montana, Dr. Eshelby was united in marriage to Miss Ada Belle Higgins and they have become parents of four children: Frederick C., who served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France during the period of the World war; Doris; Ada May; and Jack, who is fifteen years of age.

Fraternally Dr. Eshelby is a Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and also belonging to the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has membership relations with the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Professional Men's Club. Fishing and hunting afford him his chief sources of recreation. The major part of his time and attention, however, has been devoted to his professional duties, which he has ever discharged with a deep sense of conscientious obligation, making him the loved family physician in many a household.

HARRY JOHN HARWICK.

Harry John Harwick, general manager of the Mayo Clinic, was born on a farm in Sherburne county, Minnesota, September 2, 1887. His grandfather, John Harwick, was born in the state of New York, whence he removed to Michigan and in 1877 came to Minnesota, taking up his abode among the early settlers of the state, and following the occupation of farming. His son, John Louis Harwick, the father of Harry J. Harwick, became prominent politically, serving as representative in the legislature and as postmaster of Rochester for seven years. He passed away November 11, 1922, at the age of sixty-two years. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Effie Spickerman, still resides in Rochester.

Harry J. Harwick attended public school and completed his course in the high school at Winona, Minnesota, graduating in 1906. He started out in the business world as a clerk in the First National Bank of Rochester, there remaining until 1908, when he resigned his position to become connected with the Mayo Clinic. After two years he was advanced to the position of business manager in 1910 and became general manager in 1920. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Kahler Corporation, which owns and operates hotels and hospitals of Rochester. He is likewise a director in the Wells-Dickey Company and in the Wells-Dickey Trust Company of Minneapolis.

On the 16th of November, 1910, Mr. Harwick was married to Miss Margaret Graham, a daughter of William and Grace (Morrow) Graham, esteemed residents of Rochester, who on the 13th of May, 1923, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, having been married in Marion township, on May 13, 1873. Mrs. Graham was born in Boston, May 21, 1854, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Morrow, were natives of England. William Graham is also descended from British ancestry, being the eldest

son of Joseph and Jane Graham, who came to Olmsted county in 1856, when Rochester was but a tiny village containing seven pioneer homes. His parents had come to the United States from Cumberland county, England, in 1844, settling in Truxton, Cortland county, New York, whence they removed to Minnesota. Mrs. Harwick was one of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Graham and by her marriage has become the mother of three children, William, Margaret and Mary Ann.

Mr. Harwick is well known in the club circles of Rochester and of the Twin cities, belonging to the University Club of Rochester, the Minnesota Club of St. Paul and the Minneapolis Club of Minneapolis. He was reared in the faith of the Congregational church, but his wife and children attend the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the Knights Templar degree. In politics his attitude is that of an independent democrat. During the world conflict he was in charge of United War Work in two drives, was also active in the Liberty Loan campaigns and was a member of the Olmsted County War Council. He stands staunchly for every project or plan that he deems of value and benefit in the upbuilding and progress of the city and at the same time he is known as an alert, systematic and energetic business man, the story of whose efforts is written in terms of success.

JOHN FREDOLPH ALDEN, M. D.

Dr. John Fredolph Alden, who has been an active representative of the medical profession in St. Paul for the past five years, maintaining offices at No. 200 Shubert building, has gained an enviable reputation for superior skill and ability in his chosen calling. A native of Sweden; he was born January 8, 1887, and was a youth of sixteen when in 1903 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. Here he supplemented his earlier educational training by a three years' course of study in Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota, while later he spent a year in Loyola University of Chicago. In further preparation for a professional career he matriculated in Marquette University of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, receiving therefrom the degrees B. Sc. and M. D. at his graduation in 1916. After the completion of his medical course Dr. Alden served as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital of St. Paul for eighteen months and during the past five years has followed his profession in this city, being accorded a gratifying and continually increasing practice as he has demonstrated his efficiency in combating disease. He is serving on the staff of Bethesda Hospital and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the most advanced thought of the profession through his membership in the Ramsey County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 4th of October, 1921, Dr. Alden was united in marriage to Miss Zena Furberg, a native of Norway, and they have become parents of a son, John Fredolph, Jr., who is in his first year. Fraternally the Doctor is a Master Mason and an Elk. He is also a popular member of the St. Paul Athletic Club and enjoys all manly outdoor sports, being particularly fond of fishing, boating and golf. Ambition prompted him to leave his native land in order that he might enjoy the opportunities and advantages of the new world and has carried him steadily forward until he now occupies an enviable position among St. Paul's medical practitioners, for one of his years.

REUBEN G. THOREEN.

Reuben G. Thoreen is a native son of Stillwater and one of its successful young attorneys. He is an able exponent of his profession and his reputation is not confined to the limits of the city, for his activities have brought him prominently before the public. He was born August 10, 1889, and his parents, John F. and Emma (Sandeén) Thoreen, still reside in this city. Both are natives of Sweden and the father is a member of the firm of Jamieson, Thoreen & Sandeen, conducting a large business as grading contractors.

Reuben G. Thoreen is an only child. He was reared in Stillwater, which has always been his home, and completed his high school course in 1907. He then entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, from which he won the LL. B.

degree in June, 1910, and a year later that institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. M. He made rapid progress in mastering the principles of jurisprudence and was admitted to the bar on August 10, 1910, on his twenty-first birthday, having made exceptionally thorough preparation for his professional career. He spent two years in the law office of Judge J. N. Searles, a pioneer jurist of Minnesota, and in the fall of 1912 formed a partnership with Judge Frank T. Wilson, with whom he has since been associated. The firm of Wilson & Thoreen was continued until July, 1922, when they were joined by P. M. Lindbloom, and the business has since been conducted under the style of Wilson, Thoreen & Lindbloom. They maintain offices in the Lumbermen's Exchange building in Stillwater and theirs is one of the leading law firms of the city.

Mr. Thoreen possesses a comprehensive knowledge of the law and displays marked skill in its exposition. On January 1, 1913, he assumed the duties of county attorney of Washington county and filled that office for three terms, or until January 1, 1923, being twice reelected without opposition. He made a highly commendable record in that position and in 1922 was the republican candidate for congress from this district, but was defeated by a small majority. He was enrolling clerk of the Minnesota house of representatives during the session of 1911-12 and has also made his influence felt in political affairs, in which he likewise takes a keen interest. He was formerly a member of the state central committee of the republican party and at one time served as secretary and chairman of the Washington county committee.

On September 22, 1914, Mr. Thoreen married Miss Adine Schuttinger of Stillwater. Her father is a native of Switzerland and her mother is an American. Two children have been born of this union: John Frederick and Helen Louise, aged, respectively, six and two years.

Mr. Thoreen is a member of Trinity Lutheran church and along fraternal lines is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, being a past chancellor of the latter organization. He is a member of the board of governors of the Minnesota State Bar Association and has served as president of the Washington County Bar Association. He also belongs to Delta Theta Phi and Phi Kappa Sigma—the former a legal fraternity—and to the Stillwater Club. He possesses all the requisites of an able lawyer and has established his position among the leading members of the Washington county bar.

JOHN MALCOLM RAPELJE.

John Malcolm Rapelje, one of the best known railroad officials in the west, has devoted his life to the business, with which he has been identified for a period of forty-four years, gaining that expert knowledge of his occupation which makes him an authority on matters pertaining to railway operation and management. He is deserving of great credit for what he has accomplished, for he started at the bottom and through merit and ability has risen to the top, being vice president of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, with headquarters in St. Paul.

John Malcolm Rapelje is a native of Canada. He was born at Chippawa, in the province of Ontario, January 22, 1857, and received a public school education. In September, 1879, when twenty-two years of age, he entered railway service, becoming a brakeman for the Grand Trunk Railway, and remained with that line until 1881. During the following year he was locomotive fireman for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and from May, 1882, until November, 1887, was a conductor for the Canadian Pacific Railway. He then joined the Northern Pacific and for eleven years was a conductor on the Yellowstone division of this road, with which he has continued. From 1898 until 1902 he was trainmaster and conductor of that division and in June of the latter year became trainmaster for the Yellowstone division, acting in that capacity for three years. In April, 1905, he was made superintendent of that division, of which he had charge for three years, and in July, 1908, was transferred to the Rocky Mountain Division, of which he was superintendent for two years. From May, 1910, until 1912 he was superintendent of the Idaho division and during the next two years was general superintendent of the lines from Mandan, North Dakota, to Paradise, Montana. From May until October of 1914 he was assistant general manager of the road, with offices in St. Paul, and was then made general manager of the lines east of Paradise, Montana. In November, 1921, he assumed the duties of vice presi-

dent and has charge of the operation and maintenance of the road. His experience as an executive enables him to meet any emergency that may arise and under his able administration the road has reached a high standard of efficiency in operation. Mr. Rapelje has financial interests in Montana, being a director of the Merchants National Bank of Glendive, that state.

On November 12, 1889, Mr. Rapelje was married to Miss Rosie Agnes Myer of Glendive, Montana, and they have two daughters, Rosetta and Josephine, aged, respectively, twenty-three and twenty years. Mr. Rapelje is a life member of the Order of Railway Conductors and also belongs to the Minnesota Club and the St. Paul Athletic Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, to the chapter, of which he is a life member, to the council, and to Damascus Commandery, No. 4, K. T., while he is also connected with the Eastern Star. Mr. Rapelje was trained in the practical school which develops self-reliance, poise and keen sagacity, and has earned the right to the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens and to the honorable title of self-made man.

THE CALEDONIA HOSPITAL.

One of the institutions which might well prove a source of pride to any city or community, is the Caledonia Hospital, of which Dr. William E. Browning is resident physician and proprietor. Few hospitals anywhere have a more complete and more up-to-date equipment and few can boast such attractive surroundings. To a large group of patients who find it necessary to resort to hospital or sanitarium, the surroundings and the atmosphere are of as much importance in effecting a cure as the purely mechanical equipment, if not more so. This fact has been kept in mind by Dr. Browning ever since he established the Caledonia Hospital in 1903. In that year he opened the hospital in a small way in an old building, but its popularity became so great that in 1908 a new building was erected. The hospital occupies a handsome building and has the most modern fireproof facilities and equipment used in the best establishments of its kind. The Caledonia Hospital is a three-story structure, surrounded by trees. The outer walls are overgrown with ivy and the approach to the building is a beautiful and artistically curved driveway. The thirteen acres of land belonging to the hospital are made beautiful with shrubs and flowers. In fact, the aspect is such as to suggest the beautiful country home rather than a hospital.

The hospital contains hydraulic elevators, hot water, steam heat, electric lights and has its private gas plant for lighting and heating. There are five large bathrooms with tile floors and walls, and the equipment throughout measures up to the highest standards of sanitation and convenience. The attaches of the hospital are the most efficient to be obtained and the patients are assured individual and careful attention.

There are accommodations for twenty-five patients. The staff consists of one hospital-trained graduate physician and three regular nurses, and others are employed as needed. While Dr. Browning is the proprietor of the hospital, its equipment is for the use of other physicians of high standing in the community and is in reality a public institution, which has proved of great importance to Caledonia and its vicinity.

CARL LEVIN LARSEN, M. D.

Dr. Carl Levin Larsen, well known as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, is practicing as senior member of the firm of Larsen, Binger & Wheeler, with offices at 1027 Lowry building in St. Paul. He was born in Menomonie, Wisconsin, on the 27th of April, 1881, a son of Elling Larsen, whose birth occurred in Norway in 1846 and who emigrated to the United States in 1867, locating in Wisconsin, where he engaged in business to the time of his demise in 1910. He lost his first wife in 1882, when their son Carl was but a year old, and subsequently wedded Anna Bakka, a native of Wisconsin. The latter, who proved an excellent stepmother, is still living.

Carl L. Larsen pursued a high school course in his native town and following his graduation in 1897 he spent two years as clerk in a shoe store at Eau Claire,



DR. CARL L. LARSEN

Wisconsin. In 1900 he began preparation for a professional career as a student in the medical department of Hamline University at Minneapolis, from which institution he was graduated in 1904, after which he spent a year as interne in the City Hospital of St. Paul. He then located for the general practice of medicine and surgery at Buffalo, Minnesota, where he remained for five years, and in 1910 went abroad, devoting a year to eye, ear, nose and throat work in Vienna, Berlin and London. Following his return to the United States he began practicing along the line of his specialty in St. Paul, where he has remained since, being now senior member of the firm of Larsen, Binger & Wheeler. A splendid patronage is accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability, while his high standing among his professional brethren is indicated in the fact that he has served as president of the Minnesota Academy of Ophthalmology & Oto-Laryngology and is now vice president of the Ramsey County Medical Society. He likewise holds membership in the Minnesota State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Ophthalmology & Oto-Laryngology and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

On the 9th of February, 1918, Dr. Larsen was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Stempel of St. Paul, and they have two children, Frank and Betty. In religious faith Dr. Larsen is a Lutheran, while fraternally he is well known as a Royal Arch Mason. He also belongs to the Minnesota Club, the Town and Country Club, the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Rotary Club and he finds pleasurable recreation in golf, hunting and fishing. The demands made upon him in a professional capacity, however, leave him comparatively little leisure, for his superior skill in the field of ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology is known and acknowledged throughout his adopted city.

SYLVESTER MATHEWS CARY.

Coming to St. Paul during the early stages in its development, Sylvester Mathews Cary lived to witness many remarkable changes in the city, and in the work of progress and improvement he bore his full share. His life was an active and useful one and closed on the 1st of April, 1905, when he was sixty years of age. For more than three decades he had been an influential factor in business circles of St. Paul and his commercial integrity ever remained unsullied. In private life his admirable qualities endeared him to a host of friends and bound him closely to them by ties which only death could sever.

Sylvester Mathews Cary was born in Houlton, Maine, January, 8, 1845, a son of William Holman and Cordelia (Mathews) Cary, the former of whom was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, October 23, 1812, while the latter was a native of Buffalo, New York. Mr. Cary received his education in schools of Boston, Massachusetts, and Troy, New York, and qualified for the profession of civil engineering. About 1873 he arrived in St. Paul, his destination being Brainerd, Minnesota, where he intended to engage in railroad engineering work. While in the city he met G. H. Robinson, and being favorably impressed with conditions here, he decided to abandon his former plans. They organized the Robinson & Cary Company, which was later incorporated, with Mr. Cary as the president, and he continued to fill that office until his death. They established a large trade in railway, mill and contractors' supplies and the business eventually became one of the most important enterprises of the kind in the city. Mr. Cary worked untiringly to build up the undertaking and in its control displayed keen sagacity and marked executive ability.

In October, 1877, Mr. Cary was married to Miss Theodosia P. Hunt, a daughter of William E. and Catherine E. (Stees) Hunt, who were married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1851. Immediately afterward they started for St. Paul and reached this city early in January, after experiencing many hardships, while they also had trouble with the Indians. They traveled by boat from Pittsburgh to Galena and thence by stage to Minnesota. Mr. Hunt engaged in the contracting business, specializing in the building of homes, and he also conducted a grocery store, meeting with success in both ventures. Mrs. Hunt died August 27, 1923, at the venerable age of ninety-four years. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cary: Louise Mathews, who married R. S. Waddell of St. Paul; Theodosia, the wife of Nathaniel

P. Langford of this city; and Alan G., who married Miss Bonnie B. Blakley, a daughter of Henry Blakley.

Mr. Cary was a member of St. John's Episcopal church and his political support was given to the republican party. He was also identified with the Minnesota Club and the Town & Country Club and was a charter member of both organizations. He had no ambition for the conspicuous activities of the world, nor the honors of public office; his part was the quiet, unostentatious performance of his daily duties, and his reward was the attainment of his objective and the confidence, esteem and friendship of his fellowmen.

JOHN F. O'DONNELL.

The junior member of the firm of Carlson & O'Donnell, real estate and insurance, is John F. O'Donnell who was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 16th of August, 1891, a son of Michael E. and Mary (Stenzel) O'Donnell, both residents of South St. Paul. They came to this town in 1897 and are highly respected and esteemed citizens of the community. They are parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, all of whom reside in Minnesota but two. John F. O'Donnell was the fourth in order of birth.

In the pursuit of his education John F. O'Donnell attended the public schools of South St. Paul and was graduated from the local high school in 1910, standing third in his class. He then engaged in office work for several years and in February, 1922, became a partner of Mr. Carlson, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work, in the conduct of a real estate and insurance business. The firm is known as Carlson & O'Donnell and they maintain well appointed offices in the Hub building. Mr. O'Donnell's record in business circles is a most commendable one and he occupies a position of prominence in this community.

On the 24th of August, 1914, occurred the marriage of Mr. O'Donnell to Miss Margaret Bernice Moran and to them six children have been born, three sons and three daughters: Bernard, Lawrence, Margaret, Eileen, Clare and John.

The political allegiance of Mr. O'Donnell is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is always ready to put his shoulder to the wheel to further any meritorious public enterprise and is recognized as being one of the most public-spirited business men of South St. Paul. For some time he served on the board of aldermen. The religious faith of Mr. O'Donnell is that of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Hibernians and the Catholic Order of Foresters. For recreation from his many business interests he turns to the great outdoors and he enjoys fishing and all forms of outdoor sports.

JOHN M. HUGHES.

Impelled by the progressive spirit of the west, John M. Hughes has used to the best advantage the opportunities that have come his way and has advanced step by step until he is now filling a position of trust and responsibility, discharging with ability the duties of land commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. He was born in Hudson, Wisconsin, August 26, 1878, a son of Thomas and Mary (Moffat) Hughes, the latter a native of New York state. The father was born in Liverpool, England, and emigrated to the United States. In 1870 he settled in Hudson, Wisconsin, and there engaged in the practice of law. The Moffat family is of Scotch origin and the American progenitor came to this country early in the eighteenth century, settling in New York state, in the vicinity of New York city. Rev. John Moffat was one of the first graduates of Princeton University, then known as Nassau Hall, and gained prominence as an educator, numbering among his students the American statesman, De Witt Clinton, and other members of that family. Rev. Moffat was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church and was numbered among the prominent men of his day. Hon. John S. Moffat, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, served for many years as county judge of St. Croix county, Wisconsin.

John M. Hughes attended the public schools of his native town and also had the benefit of instruction under private tutors. In May, 1896, when nearly eighteen years

of age, he entered the employ of the Northern Pacific Railway Company and throughout his business career has remained with the road. Beginning as junior clerk in the land department, he has progressed through the organization until on October 1, 1919, he was promoted to his present office, previous to which he had been eastern land agent for ten years. He has the administration of the various land grants obtained by the Northern Pacific, the lands being scattered all the way from Wisconsin to the Pacific coast, and his long connection with the department has given him a specialized knowledge of its functions.

Mr. Hughes was married October 1, 1913, to Miss Margaret Ingram of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and they have three children: Margaret E., Mary M. and John I. Mr. Hughes is a man of high principles and substantial qualities, efficient and dependable in business, loyal in citizenship and at all times displaying devotion to the duties that devolve upon him.

HENRY BLAKELEY.

Henry Blakeley has for the past three years served as freight traffic manager of the Northern Pacific Railway at St. Paul, with which corporation he has been continuously identified for thirty-five years, winning merited promotion from time to time. He was born in Galena, Illinois, on the 27th of November, 1854, and is a descendant of Miles Standish. He was first brought to St. Paul when two years of age, while in 1862 he again came to this city, being at that time a lad of eight. His early education was supplemented by a four years' course in the University of Minnesota, which institution he attended from 1869 until 1873, while during the years 1873 and 1874 he was a student in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, New York. During the period between 1877 and 1888 he engaged in stage and wagon transportation to the Black Hills of South Dakota and in Wyoming. For four years, from 1877 until 1881, he resided at Bismarck, North Dakota, and then for a similar period made his home in Pierre, South Dakota, where he became the first mayor and thus served for two terms. It was in 1888 that he entered railroad service as a clerk in the freight department of the Northern Pacific Railway, with which he has remained, making steady advancement as he has demonstrated his capability, efficiency and faithfulness in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him. From his first position he was promoted to that of chief clerk in the freight department, then became secretary to the general traffic manager and third vice president and next was made division freight agent. From August 1, 1905, until December, 1913, he ably discharged the important duties of general western freight agent at Tacoma, Washington, and at the latter date was made general freight agent at St. Paul, in which position he continued until January 1, 1921, when he became freight traffic manager in this city. Since becoming identified with railroad interests he has continued in the service of the Northern Pacific Railroad and its successor, the Northern Pacific Railway, which corporation numbers him among its most able and trusted representatives.

On the 15th of June, 1881, Mr. Blakeley was united in marriage to Miss California E. Wampler of Minneapolis. Their two daughters are: Mrs. Alan G. Cary of St. Paul; and Mrs. Karl G. Richards, who is a resident of Chicago. Mr. Blakeley is a popular member of the Minnesota Club, the White Bear Yacht Club and the Minnesota Boat Club and has won many warm friends in both social and business circles of his adopted city.

HERBERT N. HARDING.

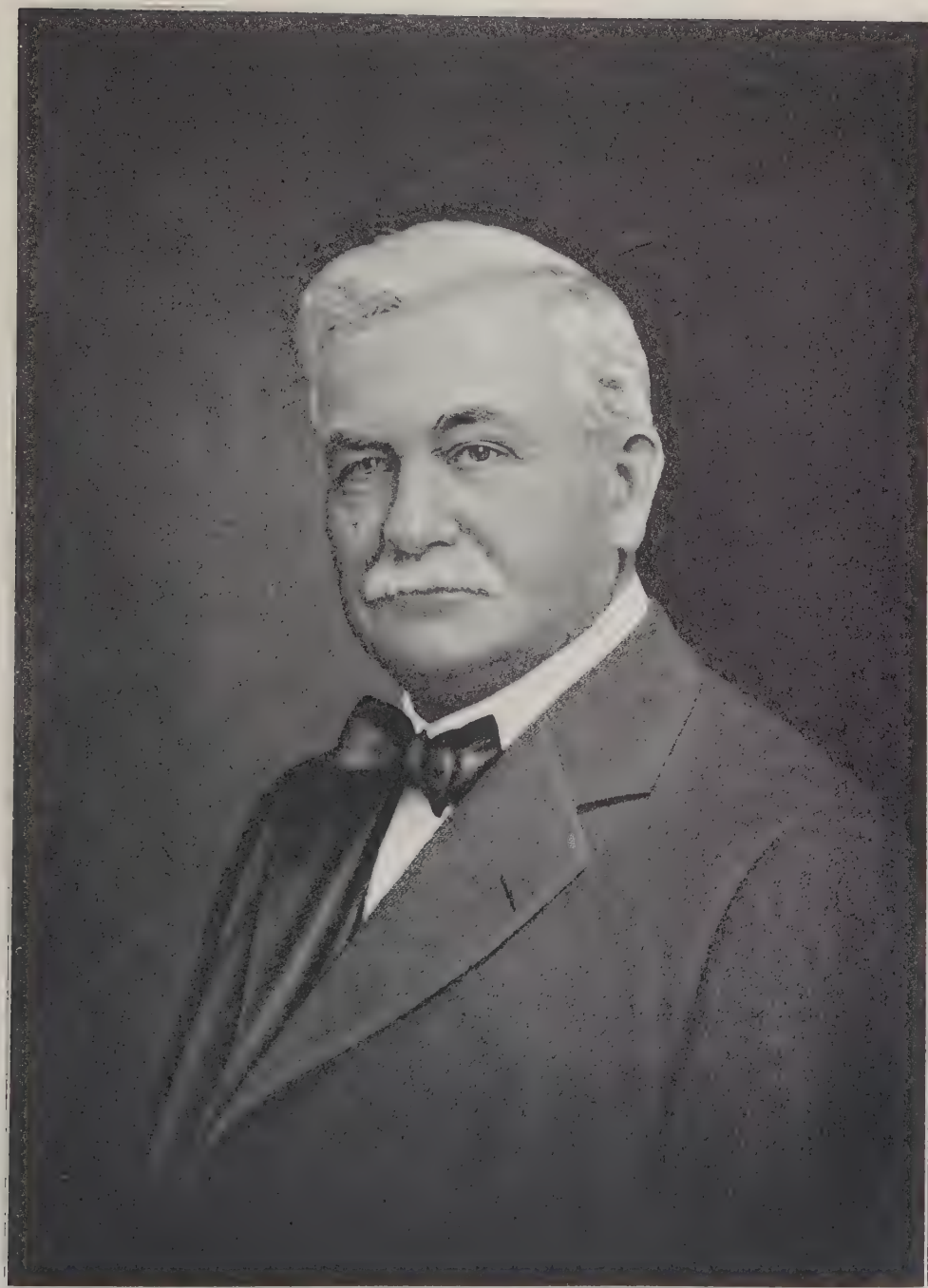
Before his entrance into the banking field Herbert N. Harding, president of the First National Bank of Cass Lake, Minnesota, had served a long apprenticeship as a farmer and a grain buyer, through the two occupations gaining a thorough knowledge of agricultural conditions that is proving a valuable asset in his business dealings as a financier. Mr. Harding is a native of New Hampshire, and was born at Acworth, on July 28, 1858, his parents being Amos and Lorinda (Silsby) Harding, both natives of New Hampshire, where the father cultivated a farm in Sullivan county until the

outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Sixteenth New Hampshire Volunteers and after serving three months in the pestilential swamps of Louisiana was taken ill and died in 1862. In 1868 his widow was married to Freeman Pierson and the same year they came west to Minnesota, locating at Zumbrota, where Mr. Pierson took up a homestead claim and farmed until his death in 1874. His widow died in May, 1921, aged eighty-seven. Herbert N. Harding, at that time a boy of ten, accompanied his mother and stepfather when they came to Minnesota.

Herbert N. Harding was educated in the grade and high schools of Zumbrota and Red Wing, Minnesota, and after his school days were over he became a farmer in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he had been farming for fifteen years when in February, 1881, he was married to Emma E. Anderson of Acworth, New Hampshire. Three children were born to them: Bertha, the wife of Thomas Fennessy, who conducted the leading hotel of Cass Lake and died very suddenly in July, 1923; Glenn S., the only son, who is the proprietor of a moving picture theatre at Bemidji, Minnesota, and who served in the World war with the Tenth Engineers, was overseas eighteen months, and was honorably discharged from the service in March, 1919; and Ruth, the wife of Carl M. Tarraldson and a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota. After his marriage Mr. Harding continued to farm for two years and then was employed by the Northwestern Elevator Company, one of the largest grain dealers in Minneapolis. For several years he bought grain all over the west for this company, and then became engaged in the general merchandise business at Little Falls, Minnesota, which he conducted successfully for about eight years. Mr. Harding then entered politics in Morrison county, Minnesota, where he served as auditor of the county for two terms, resigning his office to accept a position with the First National Bank of Little Falls, remaining with the bank until 1904, when he left it and became a resident of Cass Lake, bought an interest in the First National Bank, and has been the active manager ever since. Mr. Harding has served as cashier, vice president, and is now president of the institution. The First National Bank of Cass Lake was established in 1902, owns its modern bank and office building, and has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, a surplus of fifteen thousand dollars, and its average line of deposits is four hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Harding has served as mayor of Cass Lake, has been on the school board and a member of the village council for years. Fraternally he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a member of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Minneapolis, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Royal League. He is also a member of the Cass Lake Commercial Club. In politics he is with the republican party, and in religion he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

JUDGE ROBERT JAMISON.

Judge Robert Jamison, legist and jurist of Minneapolis, died April 21, 1922. He was then in the sixty-fourth year of his age, his birth having occurred in Red Wing, Minnesota, on the 4th of September, 1858. He was a son of Alexander and Mary (Roberts) Jamison, who were natives of the north of Ireland and had established their home in Red Wing in 1857, the year before the admission of the state into the Union. In his youthful days Judge Jamison was a pupil in the public schools of his native city, while later he pursued an academic course in the University of Minnesota, being numbered among its alumni of 1880. During his college days he became a member of the Chi Psi fraternity. Following the completion of his literary course he decided upon the practice of law as a life work and became a student in the office and under the direction of Judge J. M. Shaw, who remained his preceptor until his admission to the bar in 1883. He at once entered upon active practice, and while advancement in the law is proverbially slow, he steadily progressed and in 1886 was appointed to the position of assistant attorney of Hennepin county, in which connection he won much more than local fame through the prosecution of Peter and Tim Barrett, brothers, who were convicted of murder. In 1888 he was elected county attorney and filled the position for two years. He then resumed the private practice of law, in which he continued successfully until the 19th of September, 1893, when he was appointed district judge to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Frederick Hooker, deceased. The following year he was elected for the regular term of six years and served with distinction on the bench until 1898, when



JUDGE ROBERT JAMISON

he resigned to reenter private practice. His record as a jurist was in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer, being distinguished by marked fidelity to duty and a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution, his decisions being at all times strictly fair and impartial. When he again took up private practice he became associated with Judge H. C. Belden and N. F. Hawley in the firm of Belden, Hawley & Jamison. The years brought changes in the partnership, leading to the adoption of the firm style of Belden, Jamison & Sheard, and when finally that firm was dissolved Judge Frank C. Brooks joined Judge Jamison in a partnership relation under the style of Brooks & Jamison. Following the demise of the senior partner, Judge Jamison became senior member of the firm of Jamison, Stinchfield & Mackall in 1918 and thus practiced until his demise. He was devotedly attached to his profession, systematic and methodical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment, calm in temper, diligent in research and conscientious in the discharge of every duty. Moreover, he was courteous and kind in demeanor and inflexibly just on all occasions, so that these qualities enabled him to take first rank among those who have held high judicial office in the state. In addition to his law practice he had business interests of importance, becoming vice president and one of the directors of the John F. Sinclair Investment Company and a director of the St. Anthony Falls Bank.

On the 15th of August, 1884, Judge Jamison was married to Miss Adaline L. Camp of Minneapolis, a daughter of Asa and Harriett (Luce) Camp, who were natives of Vermont and came to this city in 1872, the father becoming senior partner in the firm of Camp, Douglas & Gold, prominently associated with mercantile interests in the city for many years. Judge and Mrs. Jamison became the parents of three children: Neil C., who is living in Everett, Washington; Mrs. G. C. Viles of Chicago; and Mrs. Henry C. Mackall of Minneapolis.

Judge Jamison had long figured prominently in connection with public affairs. He was the president of the old Minneapolis Commercial Club, belonged to the Minneapolis Athletic Club and to the Lafayette Club, while in his fraternal connections he was both a Mason and an Elk. Outside of the strict path of his profession he was perhaps most widely known through his political activity, for from early manhood he took a deep interest in politics and became one of the recognized leaders of the republican party in the state. In 1892 he was chosen chairman of the state central committee and managed the first campaign in connection with the election of Knute Nelson as governor. In 1900 he again was active in the state campaign when S. R. Van Sant was elected chief executive the first time, and he became his secretary and chief adviser, being closely associated with the governor in the management of affairs of the commonwealth. He also acted as state chairman of the campaign of 1902, after which he resigned in order to devote his entire time to law practice. The bent of his active mind made him take a lively pleasure in the study of the science of government. Although he held but few political offices and those for but a short time, and while upon the bench carefully lifted the judicial ermine above the mire of partyism, he was a more active and efficient politician than many who have devoted their undivided time to public affairs and who have attained far greater political distinction than ever fell to him. A vigilant and attentive observer of men and measures, he discussed in a convincing way from the platform and through the press many of the great public questions which were agitated during his time and his clear and logical reasoning always carried conviction with it.

DAVID E. BRONSON.

David E. Bronson is one of the successful young attorneys at the Minnesota bar and he enjoys an extensive and important clientele in St. Paul. A native of Minnesota, his birth occurred in Stillwater, on the 12th of July, 1896, and he is a son of James D. and Susan (Brown) Bronson. His father is a native of Stillwater, where he has lived all of his life, and Mrs. Bronson is a native of Minneapolis. Mr. Bronson is prominent in the business circles of Stillwater, having large lumber and banking interests. To him and his wife four children were born, two sons and two daughters, David E. being the second member of the family.

In the pursuit of his early education David E. Bronson attended the public schools of Stillwater and subsequently entered the Shattuck School. In 1918 he was gradu-

ated from Yale University, with the A. B. degree and the University of Minnesota conferred the LL. B. degree upon him in 1921. He engaged in the practice of his chosen profession immediately and established offices in the Merchants Bank building. Mr. Bronson is a partner of Frederick M. Catlin, former district judge of Ramsey county and they enjoy a large clientele and handle much important litigation before the courts. During the World war David E. Bronson enlisted in the Yale Training Unit at Yale University and was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was an instructor in gunnery and assistant secretary of the gunnery department of the School of Fire for artillery officers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and received his honorable discharge at Fort Sill, in December, 1918. He is now a first lieutenant in the Reserve Field Artillery.

On the 16th of August, 1922, in Minneapolis, Mr. Bronson was married to Miss Dorothy Edgerton, a daughter of William Edgerton, a pioneer lumberman of Minneapolis. Mrs. Bronson is a young woman of much charm and is socially prominent.

In his political views Mr. Bronson is a republican and has firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is public-spirited and maintains an active interest in civic affairs. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he holds membership in the University Club, The Canopus Club, and the Stillwater Club. During his college days he became affiliated with Beta Theta Pi, a national social fraternity of high standing, and Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the State Bar Association. Mr. Bronson finds his greatest recreation in playing golf and hunting.

JOSEPH LOUIS MARTINEAU, M. D.

One of the foremost physicians and surgeons of St. Paul is Dr. Joseph Louis Martineau, who has practiced in this city since 1915. He was born in St. John, North Dakota, on the 20th of December, 1887, and is the third of ten living children, seven sons and three daughters, born to Fortunat and Cedalie (Plante) Martineau. His parents are French-Canadians and were born in the province of Quebec, Canada. They were married in the city of Quebec in 1880 and the following year removed to Brandon, Manitoba, where they resided a year. In 1882 they moved to St. John, North Dakota, which place at that time was a mere Hudson's Bay trading post. The father embarked in the mercantile business, being one of the pioneer merchants of that place, and he now owns the largest general store in St. John. The success he has achieved is well merited and he is held in high confidence and esteem. The ten living children born to Mr. and Mrs. Martineau are as follows: Laureat Martineau is engaged in the practice of law at Vancouver, British Columbia; Fortunat is practicing pharmacy at Cando, North Dakota; Dr. Joseph L. is the subject of this review; Dr. Albert A. is a successful dentist of Rolette, North Dakota; Dr. Marius M. is a dentist of St. Paul, maintaining well appointed offices in the Hamm building; Sergius is a resident of Grand Forks, North Dakota; Ernest is also a resident of Grand Forks, North Dakota; Grace is teaching in the St. Paul public schools; Emma Adelaide, who possesses a remarkable soprano voice, is a member of the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company of New York city; and Mrs. Regina Bower resides in Page, North Dakota.

In the pursuit of his education Joseph Louis Martineau attended the public schools of his native state and was graduated from the University of North Dakota in 1911. He received the M. D. degree from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1913, and for the following two years was an interne in St. Anthony's Hospital, Chicago. In December of the year 1915 he located in St. Paul and has since practiced here, with the exception of two years spent in the service of the United States during the World war. He first held a lieutenant's commission and was subsequently promoted to the rank of captain. For ten months he was stationed at Camp Hospital, No. 105, near Bordeaux, France. Dr. Martineau received his honorable discharge from the army in July, 1919, and returned home immediately, resuming his practice. Since the war he has made a specialty of surgical cases and has won widespread recognition in this branch of the profession.

On the 15th of October, 1919, just after his return from France, the Doctor was married to Miss Cecile Le Francois, a French-Canadian girl of the city of Quebec. She is the daughter of Jules Le Francois, a wholesale dry goods merchant of that

city. To Dr. and Mrs. Martineau one son has been born: Jules Robert, who is thirteen months old.

Along strictly professional lines Dr. Martineau is identified with the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the Ramsey County Medical Society. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and is a member of the surgical staff of St. Joseph's Hospital. His religious faith is that of the Church of St. Louis, French Catholic. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and he is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Martineau's chief sport is golf and he spends a great deal of his spare time on the links. He enjoys a position of prominence among the foremost members of his profession in the city and state and is one of St. Paul's most substantial citizens.

JAMES T. MAHER.

James T. Maher is right of way land and tax commissioner of the Great Northern Railway Company, and has acted in this capacity for the past twelve years. He was born in Ottawa, Illinois, April 6, 1871, a son of Daniel A. and Nora (Keating) Maher, who were also natives of that place. For a time the father conducted a country store but later was called to public office, becoming clerk of the circuit court for La Salle county, Illinois.

After completing his school course Mr. Maher secured a position as stenographer in the offices of Winston & Meagher, Chicago attorneys, with whom he studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, and in 1900 became a member of the firm of Winston, Babcock, Strawn & Shaw. The following year he entered the financial department of Armour & Company, and from 1902 to 1907 was real estate and tax agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, having been intrusted with the organization of that department. From 1907 to 1909 he was connected with the American Steel Foundries and from 1909 to 1911 served as vice president and general manager of the Chicago Clearing Company, and the Chicago Union Transfer Railway Company. In 1911 he removed to St. Paul, and joined the Great Northern Railway Company in his present capacity. He has the comprehensive understanding of all matters pertaining to railroad lands and taxes, so necessary properly to safeguard the interests of the railroad.

Mr. Maher resides at the University Club, of which he is a member. He also belongs to the Minnesota Club, the Town and Country Club, the University Club, the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Chicago Athletic Club.

GEORGE E. HANSCOM.

George E. Hanscom, one of the best known and most influential financiers of St. Cloud, Minnesota, has been engaged in banking practically all of his business life, and is at present identified with eight country banks either as president or vice president. He was born on a farm near Eden Valley, Minnesota, on September 4, 1872. His father, David J. Hanscom, was born in the state of Maine and his mother, Elizabeth C. (Abbott) Hanscom is a native of Boone county, Indiana. Their marriage took place in Minnesota, where the father took up homestead land in Stearns county after the Civil war, in which he had served three years as an orderly sergeant. By his first marriage David J. Hanscom had two children, one of whom is living, Sanford, now a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he is a carpenter. Sanford was the first child born in Eden Lake township, Stearns county, Minnesota. By his second marriage David J. Hanscom became the father of four children, who in order of birth are: George E. Hanscom, the subject of this sketch; Stella, now the wife of L. E. Christ, of Maple Plain, Minnesota, where he is cashier of a bank; and Ella and Beulah, both of whom have passed away. Both David J. Hanscom and his wife were active members of the Church of God. He was a republican in politics, held some town offices, and was a member of the Minnesota state legislature in the '80s. He died in 1896. His widow is now living with her son George.

George E. Hanscom acquired his education in part in the country schools of Stearns county and from these went to the Curtis Business College in Minneapolis and then took the business course in Valparaiso College at Valparaiso, Indiana. After finishing the latter course he returned home and lived on the farm until he was

twenty-two years of age. He then became engaged in the banking business at Eden Valley. This was in 1894 and he remained there for five years, and then sought a larger field for his talents. He decided upon Watertown, Minnesota, which seemed a likely field for his purpose, so he organized a bank there. After three years he moved to Foley, Minnesota, where he organized the State Bank of Foley, of which he was president for nine years. Mr. Hanscom then moved to St. Cloud and became president of the Merchants National Bank, holding that position for nine years, when he sold his interest in the bank. He is now district manager of the Southern Minnesota Joint Stock Land Bank and supervises seven counties for the institution. He is also interested in the Land Company and in the Northwestern Agricultural Credit Corporation, which latter company makes loans to farmers.

Mr. Hanscom was married in July, 1896, to Sadie C. Ponsford, a school teacher, who was born at Clear Water, Minnesota, and educated there and at the Normal School at St. Cloud. Three children have been born of this union, who are: Louise, domestic science teacher in the St. Cloud public school, her education being acquired in the Stout Institute at Menomonie, Wisconsin; David J., who is at Ann Arbor, Michigan; and Lucille, a freshman in the St. Cloud high school. Mr. Hanscom and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Masonic Order and is a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Kiwanis Club. Politically a republican, he has served as a member of the school board and as president of the Town of Foley. He has considerable farm property and is owner of the Capital Theatre at St. Cloud.

ELMORE E. CLEVELAND.

Elmore E. Cleveland is one of the most popular hotel men in St. Paul. He is proprietor of the Hotel Duluth and enjoys an extensive patronage. He was born in Malone, Franklin county, New York, in September, 1851, a son of Edwin R. and Laura A. (Chambers) Cleveland. The father was for many years engaged in the breeding of horses, and one of the most famous of his horses was Norman Veto, considered one of the finest of his day. He was also a hardware merchant. He was successful in every undertaking and was a highly respected and esteemed citizen of the community in which he resided. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the Union, he was one of the first to put all personal interests aside and enlist in the army, serving with the New York Cavalry. His death occurred at the Soldier's Home in Bennington, Vermont, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mrs. Cleveland belonged to an old and honored family of New York state. Her father was Harman Chambers, who farmed in that state throughout his active life. He was one of the prominent men of his day and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He was highly esteemed and his death at the age of seventy-eight years was deeply regretted. Mrs. Cleveland was sixty-eight years of age at the time of her death.

Elmore E. Cleveland had but little time to secure an education. In boyhood he went to work in his uncle's drug store in Lyndonville, Vermont, where he remained for three years. At the termination of that time he returned to the home farm and looked after the interests there while his father was serving the Union in the Civil war. At the close of the war, when the responsibilities of caring for the farm had been lifted from his shoulders, Mr. Cleveland went to work for D. P. Hall, a prominent lumberman. He was with him five years, during a portion of that time having charge of the shipping department. He liked that line of work and discharged the many duties devolving upon him to the complete satisfaction of all concerned. Subsequently he resigned his position and engaged in railroading in Vermont. He held various positions, working his way upward to the position of baggage agent, being thus employed for eight years. In 1887 he made his initial step into the hotel business. He operated a hotel in Sherbrooke, Quebec, for two years, and then came to St. Paul, where he has since resided. He was engaged by the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad to open all their restaurants on the main line in 1908 and he was active in that connection until 1915. He then returned to St. Paul and bought the Duluth Hotel, of which he has since been the proprietor. He has achieved well merited success as a hotel man and his genial and pleasing personality has been a dominant factor in winning this success. His hotel is a haven for many a tired traveling man and he is widely known throughout the city and state for the home-like surroundings of his hotel. Mr. Cleveland's life has been one of continuous



ELMORE E. CLEVELAND

activity, he has overcome obstacles that would have discouraged many a man and he is readily conceded a place among St. Paul's leading and most substantial citizens.

Mr. Cleveland has been twice married. In 1876, in Vermont, he was married to Miss Delia M. Dow, a daughter of Mr. G. Dow of Vermont. To Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland two children were born, both of whom are now married and have families of their own. In 1912 Mr. Cleveland was married the second time, Miss Effie Johnson becoming his wife. Her parents were Luther and Lucy Johnson, both of whom are deceased. Her father was a prominent hotel man of Kent, Ohio, and there her marriage to Mr. Cleveland was celebrated.

Mr. Cleveland is essentially public-spirited and maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day and is ever ready to lend his aid in the promotion of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is a member of the blue lodge. His hobby is horses and he is particularly fond of horse racing. In his youth trotting horses were quite the thing and he was an expert horseman.

MAJOR GEORGE MILSON SHEPARD.

Civil engineering is a profession of peculiar significance in the west and one of great importance, owing to its bearing upon the development of the country. One of the most able representatives of this profession in Minnesota is Major George Milson Shepard, who is now serving as city engineer of St. Paul, and although young in years, his professional ability has been called into play in connection with the construction of many large public projects. He is one of Minnesota's native sons and was born in Kenyon, July 19, 1883, his parents being William and Lucy M. (Thrall) Shepard, the latter a native of the state of New York. The father was born in Wisconsin and afterward removed to Minnesota, becoming a successful grain dealer of Kenyon.

There George M. Shepard attended the public schools and afterward entered the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota. He next became a student at the University of Minnesota and was graduated with the class of 1909, winning the degree of Civil Engineer. His first experience along professional lines was gained in the bridge department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, with which he was identified for about a year, being stationed in Chicago. From May until October, 1910, he was with the Great Northern, being engaged in railway location work, with headquarters in Lewistown, Montana. He then became connected with the United States engineer's office at St. Paul in the capacity of junior engineer and aided in making the improvements on the Upper Mississippi river. He was in the employ of the government for two years and in May, 1912, went to Jamestown, North Dakota, as city engineer. He remained there for a year and from January until November, 1913, was occupied with irrigation construction at Denver, Colorado. From 1913 until April, 1917, he was assistant engineer for the United States section of the International Joint Commission in its investigation and report on the levels and water power of the Lake of the Woods and its tributaries.

In May, 1917, following the entry of the United States into the World war, Mr. Shepard entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Snelling and was transferred with the Engineers Corps to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was commissioned captain of engineers. For a short time he acted as engineering instructor at Fort Snelling and on January 1, 1918, was ordered to Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and placed in command of Company D, Third United States Engineers. He was stationed at Hawaii until September, 1918, when the company was ordered to Camp Humphries, Virginia, for overseas assignment. Mr. Shepard was discharged from the army in January, 1919, and commissioned a major in the Reserve Corps.

Returning to St. Paul, Major Shepard resumed his professional activities, forming a partnership with L. P. Wolff of this city for the practice of municipal and hydraulic engineering, and they were associated as consulting engineers from January, 1919, until December 4, 1922, when the major received his present appointment. He has the technical skill and practical experience needed for the important duties which devolve upon him, and added to these qualities is a public-spirited devotion that prompts effective effort in behalf of the city.

Major Shepard was married June 17, 1914, to Miss Esther Rutherford of Kenyon, Minnesota, and they have four children: George, William, Robert and Elizabeth. Major Shepard is a member of the Masonic order and also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the St. Paul Association, while his professional connections are with the St. Paul Engineers Society, the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Water Works Association. He has been a constant student of everything pertaining to his profession and thorough training, combined with broad experience, enables him to speak with authority upon many important technical problems. Engineers throughout the northwest have noted with interest the progress that he has made and the public as well as the profession honors him for what he has accomplished.

GUY ROSS CALEY, M. D.

As a member of the medical profession and as a public official no physician is better known or holds higher place in the estimation of the community than Dr. G. R. Caley of Princeton, Minnesota. He has an extensive practice as a physician and surgeon and his abilities are recognized and admired by his fellow practitioners with ungrudging praise. Dr. Caley was born in Princeton, Mille Lacs county, Minnesota, on December 11, 1873, the son of Dr. Daniel A. and Sophronia (Groff) Caley, the father being a native of Canada and the mother of Iowa. The Doctor's father was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted when fourteen years old as a drummer boy in the Forty-seventh Wisconsin Regiment. He was wounded and was with Sherman on the march to the sea. After the war he located at Anoka, Minnesota, and later moved to Princeton, and engaged in his trade of a tinner. After a short time he formed a partnership with a brother, T. H. Caley, under the firm name of Caley Brothers Hardware Company, remaining in the business until 1874, when he sold out his interest and went into the drug business. While in the drug trade Daniel A. Caley studied medicine, and conducted the drug store and practiced medicine for the remainder of his life. He served as registrar of deeds in Mille Lacs county and always held a public office of some kind. He passed away on August 18, 1887. His widow, Dr. G. R. Caley's mother, is now living at Puyallup, Washington.

Guy Ross Caley acquired his early education in the grade and high schools of Princeton, attended Shattuck School at Faribault, Minnesota, for three years, and then went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was employed by the General Electric Company for six years. In 1896 he entered the medical department of the Minnesota State University and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1900, after which he served as an interne for one year in St. Joseph's Hospital at St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1901 the Doctor returned to Princeton and has been in practice there ever since. He has served as treasurer of the school board for two terms, and for twenty years was the city health officer. During the World war the Doctor was examining surgeon on the draft board for Mille Lacs county, and for five years was first lieutenant of Company G in the local militia organization. Politically he is a republican. His religious belief is evidenced by his membership in the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the Minnesota State Medical Association, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic Order, and the Yeomen. He also belongs to the Princeton Commercial Club.

Dr. Caley was married on October 4, 1919, to Edna H. Hayes. Their only child, William, died November 18, 1922.

CHARLES FRANCIS McNEVIN, M. D.

Dr. Charles Francis McNevin, one of the successful surgeons of St. Paul, is a self-educated, self-made man whose present prosperity is well deserved, for it has been won through the application of the virtues of self-denial and unabating industry. He was born in Cresco, Iowa, the county seat of Howard county, February 19, 1877, the only son of George W. and Rose (McConville) McNevin, the former a native of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and of Irish lineage, while the latter was also of Irish descent. The father engaged in merchandising and was thirty-three years of age at the time of his demise, while the mother died at the age of twenty-eight,

the subject of this sketch being then but four years old. His sister, May Agnes, who is seventeen months older, married Frank A. O'Connor, a prominent lawyer of Dubuque, Iowa, who served for eight years as United States district attorney.

Left an orphan at the age of six years, Charles Francis McNevin was first cared for by an aunt and uncle at Lawler, Iowa, remaining with them for two years, and was then placed in the care of another aunt and uncle of that place. He was a member of their household until he reached his seventeenth year and was graduated from the Lawler high school at the age of sixteen. In 1896, when twenty years of age, he received the B. S. degree from the Upper Iowa University at Fayette and three years later won the M. S. degree, while in 1901 that institution conferred upon him the degree of M. A. When but twenty years of age his ability won for him the responsible position of superintendent of schools at Clermont, Iowa, which he held for four years, and then transferred the scene of his activities to Ossian, that state, where he was similarly employed for a year. The next three years were spent as superintendent of schools at Graceville, Minnesota, and having saved a sum sufficient to enable him to take up the study of medicine, he entered Northwestern University of Chicago in 1904. In 1908 he was graduated from that well known institution with the M. D. degree and while a student there added to his resources by teaching plane and solid geometry in the public schools and chemistry in the university, devoting three years to that work. During 1908-9 he was interne at Mercy Hospital of Chicago and then went to Rochester, Minnesota, for the purpose of attending the Mayo Brothers clinic, having the benefit of two years' experience with those noted surgeons. In the fall of 1910 Dr. McNevin located in St. Paul and for a few years engaged in general practice, but since 1916 has specialized in surgical work. He has built up a large and lucrative practice. He took postgraduate work in Chicago in 1914 and has ever been prompted by the laudable desire to attain the highest degree of efficiency possible in his profession.

Dr. McNevin was married January 2, 1916, to Miss Addie Sanford Warner, who was born and reared in St. Paul and is a daughter of Reuben Warner, one of the founders of the firm of Lindeke, Warner & Sons of this city. In 1918, during the progress of the World war, Dr. McNevin enlisted in the Medical Corps and was commissioned a captain. He was stationed at San Juan, Porto Rico, for three and a half months and was discharged at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, in April, 1919, having spent seven months in the service. He is a member of the American Legion and along professional lines is identified with the Ramsey and Minnesota State Medical Societies, the Minnesota Pathological Society and the American Medical Association. He is a Catholic in religious faith, being a member of St. Paul's cathedral, and also belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He has persevered in the pursuit of an unalterable purpose, never losing sight of the goal set by his ambition, and natural talent, acquired ability, hard work and determination have won him rank with St. Paul's leading surgeons, while his genuine personal worth has established him high in the regard of his fellowmen.

MATHEW HALL.

Prominent for many years in the lumber business at St. Cloud, Minnesota, is Mathew Hall, who for a number of years conducted his interests in St. Cloud exclusively, but in 1921 expanded his operations by the establishment of another lumberyard at Albany, Stearns county, Minnesota. Mr. Hall was born at Aselfingen, Amt Bondorf, Baden, Germany, on August 27, 1863. His father was Dionysius Hall and his mother Zelia (Korumel) Hall. In 1882 the father became dissatisfied with the prospects that obtained in his native land for his boys. Compulsory military service would take years of time at the age when they should be fitting themselves for the work of life. If after doing their military term they should attempt to learn any trade the German system of apprenticeship would demand at least three more years of service without pay while they were learning. He contrasted this with the conditions in the United States. Some of his friends had emigrated to America, and the letters they sent back home told of their prosperity and the opportunities that abounded on every hand for the young man who was able and willing to work. At this time the father was a widower and all his interests in life were centered on his children, and after deep reflection he decided to abandon his native land and go to America,

bringing with him his three children, Mathew, Joseph, and Mary, the latter being the only daughter. On arriving in the United States the father brought his family to St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he became a market gardener and small fruit grower. Mathew Hall took special courses in a St. Cloud school in order that he might become equipped for a business career and for a time was a railroad man and later a gardener.

Mathew Hall had the good fortune to attract the attention of the former Lieutenant Governor C. A. Gilman, who took a deep interest in the boy and who first employed him for four years in the lumber business, and then encouraged the young man to start in business for himself. It happened that Mr. Gilman had some lumber at Oak Park, Benton county, Minnesota, and he suggested to Mr. Hall that the latter, then twenty-six years of age, take the lumber and start in business. Mr. Hall accepted the suggestion and the opportunity, and with the assistance of a friend loaded five cars with lumber, shipped them to St. Cloud and opened a lumber-yard. This was the genesis of the large and profitable business he now operates. In speaking of Mr. Hall a few years ago Mr. Gilman said: "The key to Mathew Hall's success is his perfect honesty. When he was a boy I would have trusted him with every dollar I had in the world, and the years have proved that I was justified in my faith."

Mathew Hall married Anna, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Webber) Volz. Mr. Volz died on June 1, 1907, and his widow is living in the city of St. Cloud. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall ten children have been born: Alfred, Herbert, Erwin, Marie, Marcellus, Clothilda, Louisa, Lawrence, Everista and Jerome. Mr. Hall is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus.

HERBERT P. KELLER.

A prominent representative of the St. Paul bar is Herbert P. Keller, who has been actively engaged in law practice in this city through the past twenty-seven years and since 1918 has served as county commissioner of Ramsey county. It was here that his parents took up their abode two-thirds of a century ago and the name has ever been a synonym for integrity, reliability and trustworthiness in this part of the state. He was born in St. Paul, on the 7th of February, 1875, a son of John M. and Annice E. (Scott) Keller, who came to Ramsey county, Minnesota, in 1856. The father, a native of Germany, came to this country as a lad in 1849, thereafter making his way to this state. He soon accumulated means enough to permit him to embark in the lumber business in a small way, which through his energy and industry was enlarged in scope, and in the course of time he erected a sawmill near Third street, Trout Brook, which he operated in the '60s, later building and operating mills at Pigseye and South Stillwater and was the owner of a lumberyard on Seventh and Minnesota streets. The old family home stood on Eichenwald street, Daytons Bluff. In the early '70s John M. Keller served as an alderman. He continued in the lumber business until the time of his death, which occurred in 1879, when he had reached his forty-sixth year. He became well known to all the pioneers in this part of Minnesota and was held in high esteem as an honorable and successful business man. In early manhood he met and married, in St. Paul, Annice E. Scott, whose birth occurred near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and who survived him until 1895.

Herbert P. Keller, who was the youngest son and the eighth in order of birth in his father's family, acquired his education in his native city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. His professional training was received in the law department of the University of Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated in 1896, being admitted to the bar and opening his law office at St. Paul in the same year. He engaged in practice independently until 1910, when he formed a partnership with Hon. Fred N. Dickson, with whom he was associated until the latter was elected judge of the District Court. Subsequently he joined Harry Loomis, under the firm name of Keller & Loomis. His clientage has steadily increased in volume and significance, connecting him with much of the most important litigation heard in the courts of this section.

Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one



HERBERT P. KELLER

to practice law, also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. From early manhood a republican, it was on the ticket of that party that Mr. Keller went into office, and for three terms served with fidelity as assemblyman for the city of St. Paul, being from 1904 to 1910 a member of the common council of St. Paul, which was an admirable preparation for the assumption of the duties of mayor, to which municipal office he was elected in 1910, his administration continuing until 1914. He was earnest, aggressive and successful while in office, bringing about the completion of many public improvements and the starting of others no less important. As a public man Mr. Keller has won confidence in his integrity and through his efforts much desirable progress has been made here. During the past five years he has been a capable incumbent in the responsible position of county commissioner.

In 1905 Mr. Keller was united in marriage to Miss Carrie S. Johnston, a native of Wabasha, Minnesota, and a daughter of Albert Johnston of that place. Mr. Keller is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Braden Lodge, No. 116, A. F. & A. M.; Minnesota Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and Osman Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow, an Elk, a Modern Woodman and a Junior Pioneer. He has membership connection with the various associations of the bar, being president for one term of the Ramsey County Bar Association. His appreciation for the social and recreational interests of life is indicated in his membership in the Athletic Club and the Automobile Club, and he is likewise identified with the Lions Club and the St. Paul Association. A lifelong resident of St. Paul, he is widely and favorably known throughout the city and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of its leading and learned lawyers.

EDWIN EWING TUTTLE.

Since a boy of ten Edwin Ewing Tuttle has lived either in Hastings or its vicinity and through his farming operations he has done much to develop the rich agricultural resources of Dakota county. He has been mayor and postmaster of the city and at the age of seventy is still an active factor in the world's work, retaining unimpaired his mental and physical powers. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, July 24, 1853, and comes of sturdy New England stock, the family having been established in New Haven, Connecticut, as early as 1640 by three brothers who came to the new world in that year. His parents were Stiles E. and Martha (Duffy) Tuttle, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Madison county, Indiana. They lived for a time in Louisville, Kentucky, and in 1855 left the south, making their way to Clinton Junction, in Rock county, Wisconsin. In 1864 they established their home in Hastings and here Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle spent the remainder of their lives, the former passing away at the age of eighty-six and the latter in the year 1887. The father was a cabinetmaker and followed the trade for many years, becoming an expert workman.

Edwin E. Tuttle obtained his education in the public schools of Clinton Junction, Wisconsin, and Hastings and on starting out in life for himself he chose the occupation of farming, which he followed successfully for many years, becoming the owner of three hundred acres of valuable land. He brought to his work a true sense of agricultural economics, never allowing a foot of his land to be unproductive, and utilized modern, scientific methods, keeping abreast of the times in every way. Subsequently he removed to a farm within the city limits of Hastings and sold the place in 1918, when he abandoned agricultural pursuits, although he is still the owner of farm lands in this vicinity. Since January 18, 1919, he has been receiver for the St. Paul & Southern Electric Railway Company and administers its affairs with ability and discretion, giving his best efforts to the task allotted him. He also has financial interests, being a director of the Merchants & Farmers Bank of Hastings.

Mr. Tuttle is a republican in politics and has served his fellow citizens in various capacities, making a highly creditable record as a public official. For several years he was a member of the board of aldermen and the work which he accomplished in that connection led to his selection for the office of mayor, which he filled for three terms. In civic affairs he has always stood for development and for constructive measures and through his efforts many needed reforms and improvements were brought about. In 1901 he received from President Roosevelt the appointment of

postmaster of Hastings and the quality of the service which he rendered the city is indicated in the fact that he remained the incumbent of the position until 1914.

On Christmas day of 1874, Mr. Tuttle was married to Miss Eva E. Frank, a native of New York state and of Holland Dutch stock. Their surviving children are: Clinton E., register of deeds for Dakota county; Frank F., who formerly served as county treasurer of Hot Springs county, Wyoming, and is now engaged in the real estate business in Thermopolis, in the same county; Curtis L., a resident of Hastings; and Mrs. Stella A. Baird of Powell, Wyoming. The sons are all married and there are nine grandchildren in the family.

Mrs. Tuttle is a Methodist in religious faith. Mr. Tuttle is a Master Mason and also has membership in the Hastings Commercial Club, of which he has served as vice president. He is fond of hunting and trap shooting and several silver cups bear evidence of his skill in the latter sport. Mr. Tuttle has a wide acquaintance in this section of Dakota county, in which he has lived for nearly six decades, and as one of Minnesota's pioneers he is highly esteemed and honored.

MONROE M. GHENT, M. D.

Prominent among the representatives of the medical profession in St. Paul is Dr. Monroe M. Ghent, who maintains a well appointed suite of offices at No. 681 East Third street. His birth occurred in a log cabin near Marion, Illinois, on the 20th of April, 1870, his parents being James Washington and Sophronia (Council) Ghent, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. The father, of Belgian descent, was the son of Charles Ghent of North Carolina and the grandson of a Revolutionary patriot. Throughout his active business career James W. Ghent devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits. Leaving his native state in 1860, he made his way to southern Illinois and settled near Marion, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest in 1918, when seventy-seven years of age. His widow still enjoys good health, at the age of seventy-five years. Their family numbered two sons: Monroe M., of this review; and Joseph Walter, who is a resident of Carterville, Illinois.

Monroe M. Ghent was reared on the home farm and attended a country school in the pursuit of an education, after which he engaged in teaching for five years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. For more advanced educational training he subsequently attended Valparaiso University of Indiana, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1896. Having determined to make the practice of medicine and surgery his life work, he next entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he received the degree of M. D. at his graduation in 1901. Through the succeeding two and a half years he acted as interne in the Rood Hospital at Hibbing, Minnesota, and during the period from 1904 until 1906 he studied in Berlin and Vienna. Upon his return to the United States he opened his present offices in St. Paul but in 1911 again went abroad for study in Vienna. At the time of the World war he once more crossed the ocean, this time with the American Expeditionary Forces, with which he served in France, being stationed at Base Hospital, No. 105, and holding the rank of captain. On his return to America in 1919 he again resumed practice in St. Paul, where he enjoys an enviable reputation as a most skilled and successful physician who has met with excellent results in the treatment and cure of the various ills which assail humankind. He keeps in close touch with the most advanced methods and discoveries of the profession through his membership in the Ramsey County Medical Society, and the Minnesota State and American Medical Associations. Dr. Ghent is serving on the staffs of the City, Bethesda and Mounds Park Hospitals and has made numerous contributions to the literature of the profession. He is also a director of the Mounds Park State Bank.

In 1908 Dr. Ghent was united in marriage to Fraulein Rosa Welser, who passed away in 1917. Four years later he wedded Mrs. Bertha Morris of Swedish descent, who is a graduate nurse. They have an attractive summer home on the St. Croix river, seventeen miles from St. Paul, and also own a handsome bungalow at No. 394 Bates avenue, in this city. The Doctor is a popular member of the Town & Country Club and in suitable seasons finds his chief source of recreation in golf and in curling. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the

thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow practitioners, because of his close conformity to the highest professional ethics and by reason of the many sterling traits of his character he has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in his adopted city.

JUDGE ORRIS E. LEE.

Judge Orris E. Lee is presiding over the municipal court at Stillwater and for forty-four years has been a member of the Washington county bar. The greater portion of this period has been devoted to public service along the line of his profession and his pronounced ability in the interpretation of the law and the firmness, frankness and integrity of his character are widely acknowledged. He was born on a farm in Cattaraugus county, New York, November 10, 1854, and his father, William Henry Lee, was also a native of that county, his natal day being December 23, 1828. He was a son of Lyman Lee, who was born at Guilford, Connecticut, September 8, 1799, and was a New England farmer. His father, Timothy Lee, was also a native of that city and a farmer by occupation. He was born November 1, 1775, a son of William Lee, who likewise became an agriculturist. He saw service in the Revolutionary war, joining Captain Painter's Company. William Lee was born at Guilford, Connecticut, in 1741, a son of Edward Lee, whose father, Thomas Lee, was a native of England. In 1641, during his boyhood, he was brought to America by his father, Thomas Lee, who became a victim of smallpox and died on the sailing vessel while en route to this country. The ancestral home of the family in England was at Dichley.

William Henry Lee, the father of the Judge, learned the cabinetmaker's trade, which he followed during his earlier years, and in later life he engaged in railroad work. On December 23, 1852, he married Sarah Cyrene Marsh, who was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, July 29, 1832, a daughter of Perly Marsh, whose birth occurred in Dover, Vermont, December 22, 1797. Mr. Lee passed away on January 14, 1901, having long survived his wife, whose death had occurred on March 28, 1872. They had a family of five children, two of whom are living: Orris E.; and Fred Henry, who is a resident of Syracuse, New York.

When Judge Lee was six years old his parents settled at Cannelton, Indiana, and soon afterward the father enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining the Fifth Indiana Regiment. After he went to the front the mother and children returned to Cattaraugus county, New York, and in 1866 the family moved to Corry, Pennsylvania. There Judge Lee attended the public schools and afterward went to Olean, New York, where he lived until 1878. When a young man of twenty-four he came to Stillwater and began reading law in the offices of McCluer & Marsh, the junior partner being his maternal uncle. Having mastered the principles of jurisprudence, he was admitted to the bar in 1879 and soon afterward was elected to the office of municipal judge, serving for a term of four years. Following this he was called to the position of county attorney, which he filled for a similar period, proving an able and vigorous prosecutor but never seeking convictions merely to enhance his reputation. He was next chosen court commissioner of Washington county and so ably did he discharge his duties that he was retained in the office for twenty years. In 1916 he was appointed municipal court judge and has since been elected to the position without opposition. In that time many cases have been brought before him, involving all of the ills that the life of a city presents, and his equitable and efficient administration of the law has won for him the respect and commendation of the entire community. He has had broad experience in the courts and his knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact. He has a thorough contempt for shams and on no question has he ever lacked the courage to stand alone, if need be, in the maintenance of the principles of right and justice.

On October 19, 1885, Judge Lee married Miss Katherine May Wilson, a sister of Judge Frank T. Wilson of Stillwater, and they traveled life's journey together until October 9, 1917, when Mrs. Lee passed away. She had become the mother of four daughters: Ruth, now the wife of Marinus Markusen of Cromwell, Minnesota, by whom she has two children, David Lee and Sidney Lee; Marjorie W., who is connected with business interests in Minneapolis; Dorothy D., who is at home; and Barbara

S., who is a graduate nurse and follows her profession in this city. The children were accorded liberal educational privileges and all are graduates of the University of Minnesota.

Judge Lee is a member of the Washington County and Minnesota State Bar Societies and the American Bar Association. Like all virile men of the west, he is fond of outdoor life, and his political support is given to the republican party. He is sincere, upright, industrious, fearless and honest. Blessed with a human warmth born of contact with the people, he also possesses the poise and legal learning that make him a natural arbiter of human differences—a judge in all that the word implies.

AARON MARK.

Aaron Mark, a pioneer in the iron and steel industry in St. Paul, was called to his final rest on the 31st of August, 1905, when in the sixty-sixth year of his age. For a number of years he occupied a prominent position in business circles of the city as president of Paper Calmenson & Company, the largest firm of its kind in the northwest. His birth occurred in Vilna, Poland, in October, 1839, his parents being Moses and Rachael Mark. He obtained his education in the schools of his native country and there spent the first thirty-two years of his life. It was in 1871 that he crossed the Atlantic to America, while two years later he came to St. Paul, where he made his home to the time of his demise. Here he founded the Aaron Mark Iron Works, the name of which was subsequently changed to Paper Calmenson & Company, of which firm he was the directing head throughout the remainder of his life. Since the death of Mr. Mark his widow has served as vice president of the company. The business was begun by Mr. Mark with a capital of but one hundred dollars and is today a million-dollar concern. Sound judgment, keen discrimination and unfaltering industry characterized him in the conduct of all of his affairs, so that success attended his efforts and the enterprise under his control steadily grew and prospered.

In 1861 Mr. Mark was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Mark and they became the parents of six children: Emmet; Lena, the wife of Jacob Moses of St. Paul; Mary, who is the wife of A. S. Mark; Sarah, the wife of Max Mark; Fannie, the wife of Jacob Litman; and Sadie, the wife of Samuel Rubenstein. There is also a son, Abe, by a former marriage.

Holding to the faith of his fathers, Mr. Mark was a valued member of the Sons of Jacob, and the Temple of Aaron was named in his honor. He was a man of most charitable and benevolent spirit, whose aid was never withheld from philanthropic projects and whose generosity frequently prompted him to give beyond his means. The period of his residence in St. Paul covered more than three decades and he became well and favorably known throughout the northwest. Coming to the new world in early manhood, he here found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization won success and an honored name. Mrs. Mark, a woman of splendid business ability and foresight, occupies a position of executive control in connection with the undertaking established by her husband and in social circles of St. Paul has gained many warm friends.

ARTHUR A. STEWART.

A large percentage of the men who figure conspicuously in business and professional circles of St. Paul are native sons of the city and their loyalty and public spirit have contributed largely to its upbuilding and prosperity. To this class belongs Arthur A. Stewart, a lawyer of ability, who is first assistant corporation counsel of St. Paul. He is a member of one of the old and highly respected families of the city and was born January 20, 1888, a son of John C. and Anna M. (White) Stewart, the latter a native of Pennsylvania. The father was a native of Canada and became a resident of St. Paul in 1879. For a number of years he was prominently connected with business interests of the city, serving as secretary of the Smyth Printing Company.



AARON MARK

Arthur A. Stewart was reared and educated in this city, attending the grammar and high schools, and later became a student in the St. Paul College of Law, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. He was admitted to the bar in 1909, soon after reaching his majority, and began his professional career in this city, becoming a member of the firm of Barrows, Stewart & Metcalfe, with which he was associated for twelve years. He has been very successful in the trial of cases committed to his care and recognition of his legal acumen led to his appointment to his present position in June, 1922. He has fully justified the confidence reposed in his ability and his official record redounds to his credit. In August, 1917, Mr. Stewart enlisted for service in the World war and was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry. He was stationed at Camp Custer at Battle Creek, Michigan, and also at Valparaiso, Indiana, and received his honorable discharge in December, 1918, after which he returned to St. Paul to resume his practice. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law and correctly applies his knowledge to the points in litigation.

Mr. Stewart was married January 5, 1918, to Miss Hermione Peterson of St. Paul, and they have two children: Hermione and Charles. Mr. Stewart is a member of the St. Paul Association and also belongs to the Athletic Club of this city. His professional relations are with the Ramsey County, Minnesota State and American Bar Associations and his political support is given to the republican party. He is a Knight Templar Mason and also has membership in Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has always been a diligent student, believing in the maxim "There is no excellence without labor," and following it closely. He has made substantial progress in a profession which is intellectually stimulating and every step he has taken toward a successful career has been in the right direction.

JAMES EDWARD REID.

Of a most substantial character were the contributions which James Edward Reid made to the development, upbuilding and improvement of Rochester, where in his later years he was a well known capitalist. He was born in Berlin, Wisconsin, in 1865, a son of James Abernathy and Isabella (Gamble) Reid. His grandfather, James Reid, was a second cousin of Andrew Jackson, whom the male members of the Reid family resemble. His mother was an aunt of United States Senator Robert Gamble of North Dakota. James Edward Reid was of French and English ancestry, although some of the line were natives of Belfast, Ireland, where the Reid Memorial was erected one hundred years ago. It is a home for orphans and homeless children, built by the great-grandparents of James E. Reid at a cost of forty thousand dollars—a large sum at that period.

James Edward Reid came to Minnesota early in the '70s and was reared on a farm near Elgin. He afterward removed to Rochester, where he attended the public schools and also became a pupil in Darling's Business College, from which he was graduated about 1887. In his youth he learned the jewelry business and became an expert watch repairer, following that business in Minneapolis and St. Paul. In 1891, however, he returned to Rochester, where he opened a jewelry store which he conducted with profit until his death. He was proprietor of one of the finest mercantile establishments of the city and his close application, diligence and sound judgment were the salient elements in his prosperity. He did not confine his attention alone to the jewelry trade, however, but in his later years gave more and more of his thought and energy to the conduct of a farm loan and mortgage business and became the foremost builder of Rochester. Foreseeing the future of the city, he invested largely in real estate and built and owned the Gamble-Robinson building and remodeled what is now the Commercial Hotel. He also built the Metropolitan theatre, which is the leading theatre of Rochester, and was the builder of the Empress theatre and the Garden theatre, the last two being moving picture houses.

In 1894 Mr. Reid was married to Miss Birdie Kruger of Rochester, a daughter of William and Rose Kruger, who are yet residents of this city, being, respectively, eighty-nine and eighty-two years of age. They came to this city from Germany with their parents, who settled as pioneers in Minnesota in 1860. To Mr. and Mrs. Reid were born the following children: Norman James whose birth occurred January 8, 1898; Rowland Alexander, whose natal day was March 23, 1903; Harold Willard, who was born April 24, 1905; James Edison, born February 10, 1907; Archibald Hubert,

born June 15, 1908; and Donald Herbert, who was born on the 24th of November, 1915. The eldest son founded the Reid Motor Company of Rochester and he, with his mother, manages the many interests of the Reid estate.

In politics Mr. Reid was a staunch republican, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party and ever seeking to place honest and capable men in office but never desiring political preferment himself. He passed away March 30, 1919, at the comparatively early age of about fifty-four years. He attended the Evangelical church and was a man whose sterling qualities gained for him the confidence, regard and esteem of all. He did much toward the city's upbuilding along many lines of permanent value and his worth as a man and citizen was widely acknowledged by those who knew him. Fraternally he was identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

CLINTON EDWARD TUTTLE.

To Clinton Edward Tuttle belongs the distinction of having served the people of Dakota county for fourteen years in the capacity of register of deeds—a record of long and faithful service equaled by few public officials in the state. He is one of Minnesota's native sons and represents the third generation of the Tuttle family in Hastings. He was born on a farm near the city, on April 6, 1878, and is the oldest of the four living children of Edwin Ewing and Eva E. (Frank) Tuttle, the former a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and the latter of New York state. The paternal grandparents, Stiles E. and Martha (Duffy) Tuttle, removed from Rock county, Wisconsin, to Hastings in 1864, settling here when this was a frontier district. Their son, Edwin E. Tuttle, became one of the leading agriculturists of Dakota county, conducting his operations on an extensive scale, but for the past four years has been identified with transportation interests, acting as receiver for the St. Paul & Southern Electric Railway Company, whose line extends from St. Paul to Hastings.

Clinton E. Tuttle was reared on his father's farm and attended the grammar and high schools of Hastings, also completing a course in a business college. He aided in operating the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-three and in 1901 was appointed assistant postmaster, serving under his father for five years. He next became connected with the railway mail service and was thus engaged for two years. In 1908 he was elected register of deeds of Dakota county, taking office on January 1, 1909, and subsequent reelections have continued him in the position. The work of his department is promptly, systematically and accurately performed and he is conceded to be one of the most reliable and capable men who has ever held the office in Dakota county.

On September 26, 1901, Mr. Tuttle was married to Miss Gertrude E. White, a native of England, and they have become the parents of three children: Shirley, who was graduated from the Hastings high school in June, 1923; and Margaret and Robert L., aged, respectively, twelve and ten years. Like his father, Mr. Tuttle is an adherent of the republican party and an earnest worker for the good of his community, which he regards as a most desirable place of residence. He is a valued member of the Hastings Club and also figures prominently in local fraternal circles. He is an Elk and a past Noble Grand of Vermillion Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F. He is a Royal Arch Mason and has served as high priest of Vermillion Chapter, No. 2. He has also attained the Knight Templar degree in the commandery and has likewise crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. The son of an honored sire, Mr. Tuttle worthily sustains the traditions of the family, and the consensus of public opinion numbers him with the most popular and loyal citizens of Hastings.

L. V. REPKE.

St. Paul is proud to number among her native sons L. V. Repke, president of L. V. Repke Company, Incorporated, a representative printing concern. His birth occurred in July, 1889, a son of William F. Repke, a native of Posen, Germany, who came to this country in 1857 and was one of the pioneers of the state of Minnesota, settling at New Ulm. He engaged in the printing business here and was active in

that line of work throughout his life. His death occurred in August, 1921, when sixty-seven years of age. Mrs. Repke's maiden name was Louise Ebel, a daughter of August Ebel. The Ebels are of German descent, and upon coming to America they first located in the state of Indiana, where they resided for some time, later coming to Minnesota, and settling in Northfield about 1860. Mrs. Repke's demise occurred in 1919, at the age of sixty-five years.

The public schools of St. Paul afforded L. V. Repke his education and he was graduated from high school with the class of 1908. He then enrolled in the University of Minnesota and was a student there for two years. At the termination of that time he went into the printing business in association with his father, having charge of the office end. His father was proprietor of the St. Paul Printing Company until 1918, at which time the company was consolidated with the Broderick Advertising Company of St. Paul. L. V. Repke was placed in charge of the printing department, acceptably filling this position until 1921, when he purchased the Willwerscheid & Roith Printing Company. He changed the name to L. V. Repke Company and in due time the business was incorporated. Mr. Repke is president of the corporation and has been a dominant factor in its continued success. He is a man of keen discrimination and energy and each department of the business receives his personal supervision.

In May, 1910, in St. Paul, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Repke and Miss Irene Marden, a daughter of Charles S. Marden of Barnesville, Minnesota, one of the foremost attorneys at the Minnesota bar, who was state senator from Clay county for one term. Mr. and Mrs. Repke are parents of the following children: Edith, eleven years of age; Alice, aged nine; Leone, eight years of age; and Charles, aged two. Mrs. Repke is a woman of charming and magnetic personality and she is prominent in the club and social circles of this city. The religious faith of Mr. Repke is that of the Methodist church. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and is never too busy to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Mr. Repke's fraternal affiliation is with the Masons and he holds membership in the Athletic Club and the Automobile Club of St. Paul. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and is fond of life in the woods and is a golf enthusiast. He owns a beautiful home in this city.

C. S. SUTTON.

C. S. Sutton stands high in the medical profession at St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he is known as an able physician and a skilful surgeon. While he conducts a general practice he is more widely known for his surgical ability and specializes in this branch of his profession. Dr. Sutton was born at Prior Lake, Minnesota, on February 15, 1884, his parents being Stuart and Harriet (Snow) Sutton, the father being born in Indiana and the mother in Wisconsin, their marriage taking place in Minnesota. Both parents died in Scott county, where Prior Lake is located, and where the father's occupation was that of a mechanic. They were the parents of seven children, of whom C. S. Sutton was the third child and the oldest boy. Both parents were active members of the Presbyterian church. Politically the father was a republican and served as town assessor for twenty years.

The early education of C. S. Sutton was obtained in the public school of Prior Lake and in the high school at Minneapolis, from which he entered the University of Minnesota and received the degree of B. A. in 1906. In 1909 he graduated as an M. D. from the medical school of the University and then spent one year at St. Barnabas Hospital, Minneapolis, in the interest of his future work. Dr. Sutton went to St. Cloud in 1910 and at once engaged in the practice of his profession. From the beginning he made a specialty of surgical work and now does more in this branch than he does in general practice.

Dr. Sutton was married in 1916, to Grace Hislop, who was born in Albany, New York, and became a trained nurse. She was the first school nurse St. Cloud ever had. Three sons have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Sutton: Stuart, Douglas and Kenneth. Dr. Sutton and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar, past eminent commander, and a Shriner. He is also a member of the B. P. O. E., of the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce and

of the Country Club. In politics he is a republican. Dr. Sutton has taken post-graduate work and is a member of the Stearns and Benton County Medical Society, the Minnesota Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He has built up a large general practice and is frequently called upon in difficult cases where surgery is indispensable to the patient's existence.

DANIEL FISH.

The above name heads the section devoted to the Fish family in Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary," the standard account of the earliest settlers of New England, who were mostly of English birth. That Christian name recurs at intervals throughout the list and the fact that his father bore the name of Daniel leads Judge Daniel Fish, long a prominent lawyer of Minneapolis, to infer that he is of the same English stock, thus early transplanted. His mother, Permella Adams, also of New England origin, probably was remotely connected with the famous Adams family of Massachusetts. These parents were married in 1827 in Washington county, New York. Farmers by occupation, they lived for a time on rented land in the same county, removing thence to western New York, where they occupied a farm of their own near Buffalo. About the year 1840 the farm was sold and with a family of six children the pair pushed on, by wagon, to the new country of Illinois. There after another period of renting they purchased one hundred and twenty acres six miles east of Rockford in Winnebago county. In the pioneer home thus established the subject of this sketch was born, on January 31, 1848. His father having died in the preceding November, his upbringing devolved upon the widowed mother. She afterward was married to James F. Palmer, whom she also survived. The boy from a very early age attended the short sessions of school kept in the neighboring village of Cherry Valley, otherwise leading the ordinary life of a farmer's home conducted necessarily under the strictest economy. In his fifteenth year he became a pupil in the public schools of Rockford, the county town, maintaining himself as a chore boy in a Rockford family.

Three of his brothers having already become soldiers of the Union he naturally embraced the first opportunity to follow their example. On January 4, 1864, four weeks short of his sixteenth birthday, he enlisted in Company G of the Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry and after a short period of drill joined his regiment then in camp near Vicksburg. Soon afterward the command engaged in the Georgia campaign, forming a part of the First Brigade, Third Division of the Seventeenth Corps. Upon the fall of Atlanta a brief illness led to a furlough. A few days after reaching home he learned of Sherman's intended march to the sea, and waiving the remainder of his leave, hurried south, only to be stopped at Chattanooga. Atlanta had been destroyed and the regiment was beyond reach on its way to Savannah. Some three thousand officers and men in like situation were formed into a provisional division of the army of the Tennessee and sent back to Nashville, there to help in repelling Hood's threatened attack. In the ensuing battle, fought on the 15th and 16th of December, 1864, the lad met his first experience under fire. Thirty days of hard marching followed, in a futile endeavor to overtake fragments of Hood's shattered army. The division was then transferred by land and sea to the coast of North Carolina. While moving from Newbern towards Goldsboro the column was attacked by a considerable force led by Joe Johnston. This encounter, variously called the battle of Kinston, Southwest Creek or Wise's Fork, resulted in a Confederate retreat which left open the way to the intended junction with Sherman. It raged furiously for a few hours and young Fish, acting as a sergeant in the improvised division, was the ranking "officer" of his company, the captain assigned to it having become suddenly ill before the fight came on. Most of his comrades, however, were veterans; there was no occasion to assume command and he was well content to wield his musket.

The surrender of Lee and Johnston speedily followed. Sherman's army hurried to Washington, a jubilant foot race between the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps testing to the utmost their marching ability. After participating in the Grand Review the brigade was moved to Louisville, Kentucky, and there mustered out on the 12th of July, 1865. Benefited rather than harmed by his military service the lad, still in the first half of his eighteenth year, turned to meet the demands of civil life.

Some of his relatives having moved to Iowa, Daniel Fish spent the next five years



DANIEL FISH

in that state. His first venture was in the direction of farming, but a winter job as clerk in a bookstore diverted him to other pursuits. While conducting a book and news business at Manchester, he entered upon the study of the law, meanwhile striving diligently to improve his general education. Disposing of his small stock in trade he served for a time as assistant postmaster and in the winter of 1870-71 taught a country school. On the 19th of the following April, under the very liberal practice of the time and place, he was admitted to the Iowa bar at Anamosa. Within a month afterward he came to Minnesota, his first visit to Minneapolis occurring on May 13, 1871. After a season of prospecting to the westward, during which he earned a little money by manual labor, he settled at Delano in Wright county. His first office was the common room of the village hotel and his first fee was for assisting Attorney-General Cornell in a prosecution for murder. On August 21, 1873, Mr. Fish was married to Elizabeth Meigs Porter, daughter of the Rev. Giles M. Porter, whose brother Noah later became president of Yale University. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fish, all of whom survive: Annie, wife of the Rev. Charles Graves of Hartford, Connecticut; Elizabeth and Florence, principal and teacher in Minneapolis high schools; Horace, farm loan manager for The Northwestern Trust Company of St. Paul; and Helen, whose husband is Dr. Edgar J. Huenekens of Minneapolis. To his fortunate marriage, celebrated fifty years ago, at the farm home of the bride's parents near Garnavillo, Iowa, and to the congenial family life to which it led, Judge Fish attributes whatever of success has fallen to his lot.

The youth was elected probate judge of Wright county for the years 1875-6 and at the close of his term was drafted as a candidate for the office of county attorney, and defeated. In 1880 he was an alternate delegate to the National Republican convention which nominated General Garfield for the presidency. In the fall of the same year, an opportunity being offered to dispose of his Wright county property and business, he came to Minneapolis, where he has since resided. His successive professional connections have been with the firms of Fish & Ovitt, Fish, Ovitt & Odell, Fish & Holmes, Fish, Evans & Holmes, Young & Fish, Young, Fish & Dickinson and Fish & McKenzie. At this writing he is of the firm of Fish, Carleton, Cherry & Carleton, though much of his attention is given to engagements not strictly professional.

He was the first attorney of the city board of park commissioners and as such conducted the extensive litigation through which its jurisdiction and powers were established. He was the attorney also of the State Park Commission which secured the land surrounding Minnehaha Falls, now a part of the city park system. During his term Loring Park was acquired, together with the Calhoun and Harriet boulevards and many other valued accessions, and throughout its existence he was the attorney of the Board of Court House and City Hall Commissioners. He edited the final illustrated report of that body, a handsome souvenir of its work. For two or three years he was counsel and trust officer of the Minnesota Title Insurance and Trust Company, which inaugurated here the business of title insurance. At various times during this period he was strongly supported for election or appointment as district judge, a distinction to be later awarded.

In April, 1901, while in Colorado on professional business, he was apprised of his selection by the justices of the supreme court as one of three commissioners to "simplify, harmonize and complete" the general laws of the state. Considering the exacting nature of the duties thus imposed and the meager educational advantages of his early years, this appointment was regarded as a very high compliment. He gave to the service four years of intensive labor, the work of the commissioners being adopted by the legislature and known as "The Revised Laws of 1905." Upon the death of his colleague, the late Hiram F. Stevens, Judge Fish became chairman of the commission and as such drew up its final report.

Prior to this engagement Judge Fish had acted as receiver for insolvent individuals and corporations, among them the Northern Trust Company, headed by ex-Governor A. R. McGill. Resuming now the general practice, he was busily occupied for about five years. At the beginning of 1911 he was chosen city attorney of Minneapolis by the unanimous vote of its council and two years later was reelected without opposition. Important and intricate litigation attended his entire term. Clashes occurred with most of the public service corporations and many unfounded claims against the city were successfully resisted. The power of the council to forbid by ordinance the overcrowding of street cars was judicially established, a hopeful attempt to overthrow the ordinance for the lowering and bridging of the Hasting &

Dakota Railway tracks was circumvented and the right of the city under its contract with the Gas Light Company to regulate the prices which citizens must pay for gas was maintained. These grueling tasks threatening to undermine his health, the Judge (already generally known by that title) accepted an appointment tendered by Governor Eberhart to the district bench. The city council unanimously adopted resolutions requesting him to decline the appointment and upon his reluctant refusal presented him with an engrossed vote of thanks for his conduct of the office in which he was desired to continue. On May 20, 1914, he took his seat as judge of the district and at the ensuing November election was chosen for a six-year term.

Many important cases came before him for trial, including a few which excited great public interest, among them the conviction of Fred Price for the murder of his wife, the unsavory Bragdon case and one involving the restraint of labor unions in the use of the boycott. The manifold problems coming to a *nisi prius* judge were met fearlessly and decided without evasion. Comparatively few of his rulings were reversed on appeal. A reelection undoubtedly would have been accorded, but, as the end of his term and his seventy-third birthday approached together, he determined to retire from office. Such indeed was his purpose when he entered upon it and nothing occurred to change his mind.

Aside from the public employments already noted Judge Fish, as always in the past, takes a lively interest in community affairs. He has long been associated with the Grand Army of the Republic, holding various positions therein, including the office of adjutant-general to the commander-in-chief. He is a director of the Legal Aid Bureau of the Associated Charities and a trustee of the night law school maintained by the Young Men's Christian Association. Several of the upper classes at the University Law College have heard his course of lectures on "The Written Law." Now, as upon previous occasions, he is serving as a member of the board of freeholders of his city, called the Charter Commission. For forty years continuously he and his wife have been members of the Monday Club, a social and study organization of congenial spirits. He is an honorary member of the Six O'Clock Club, is active in the local and state bar associations, and in many like relations contributes to the general welfare. His church affiliations are with Park Avenue Congregational Society, of which his wife and daughters are members.

The writings of a busy lawyer usually are buried in the files of the courts. A few public addresses given by Judge Fish have been published in pamphlet form and an occasional magazine article has appeared. He has long indulged the fad of collecting and classifying the great array of books and pamphlets relating to Abraham Lincoln. Many years ago, while serving as a member of the Minneapolis Library Board, he published "Lincoln Literature," a list of such publications, and in 1906 this was expanded into an extensive bibliography, which appeared in connection with an elaborate edition of Lincoln's "Complete Works." He wrote by request the Lincoln article for the latest edition of the *Cyclopedia Americana* and his address before the American Bibliographical Society in 1908 on "Lincoln Literature and Lincoln Collections" may be found in the annals of that body. His own Lincoln collection is widely known and prized. A visit to Europe in 1905 was largely inspired by the search for obscure publications of the character indicated and his work in this field has brought him into pleasant relations with Lincoln admirers and students in many quarters. He is not much inclined to ordinary sports, but to this and similar diversions he ascribes continued health and a zest for life too often sacrificed to professional demands.

WILLIAM D. BLOOM, M. D.

Dr. William D. Bloom, who has been an active representative of the medical profession in St. Paul for the past eighteen years, has been accorded a gratifying and constantly growing practice as he has demonstrated his ability and skill in the field of his chosen calling. His birth occurred at Cairo, Illinois, on the 17th of December, 1867, his parents being James and Ellen (Cameron) Bloom, both of whom are deceased. The father, who was born on the Rhine river of Germany, became a painter by trade. In 1869 he removed with his family to Chicago, but after the great conflagration which occurred there two years later he came to St. Paul. He passed away in 1876, five years prior to the death of his wife, who was called to her final rest in

1881. They were the parents of two sons: George, who is connected with the United States government constabulary service in the Philippine Islands; and William D., of this review.

In the acquirement of an education William D. Bloom attended the Minneapolis Academy, from which he was graduated in due time. In 1895 he entered upon preparation for a professional career as a student in the medical department of the University of Minnesota, while later he continued his studies in the College of Physicians of Minneapolis, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1901. He spent two years as externe at the University of Toronto and since 1905 has been engaged in practice at St. Paul, where he has won merited recognition as a most capable physician and surgeon. He maintains well appointed offices at No. 351 West University avenue and is a conscientious practitioner whose deepest concern is the well-being of his patients.

On the 28th of February, 1913, Dr. Bloom was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Vassar, who was born and reared in St. Paul. The Doctor, who finds his chief source of recreation in fishing, is a member of the Izaak Walton Club and the Field & Stream Club and keeps physically fit through outdoor relaxation. He is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and has studied deeply in order to acquaint himself with the basic principles of the profession and with all of the results which have been brought to light through modern research and investigation.

A. D. DARGE.

Representative of the hotel men in St. Paul is A. D. Darge, manager of the Ryan Hotel. He has won his position of prominence among the most successful business men of the city as the direct result of his own untiring diligence and unflinching integrity. He was born in Mayville, Wisconsin, on the 13th of December, 1880, a son of Louis Darge, a prominent resident of that place. His father engaged in the hotel and brewing business for the greater part of his life and achieved success. He was one of the pioneer residents of Mayville and was a dominant factor in its growth and development. His death occurred in 1885, when forty years of age. Mrs. Darge's maiden name was Josephine Hartel, a resident of Mayville. Her father was a wagon manufacturer on a large scale and his demise occurred in his seventy-fifth year. Mrs. Darge passed away in 1922. She was sixty-seven years of age at the time of her death.

In the pursuit of his education A. D. Darge attended the public schools of Fond du Lac and was graduated from high school in the year 1901. When twenty-one years of age he made his initial step in the hotel business in Chicago, becoming steward of the Metropole Hotel, which position he held for two years. He was then transferred by the same company to the King Edward Hotel in Toronto, Canada, of which he was assistant manager until 1906. Later he went back to Chicago and was made assistant manager of the Chicago Beach Hotel and subsequently was made manager, occupying that position for ten years. At the termination of that time he came to St. Paul and in 1917 took charge of the Ryan Hotel, of which he has since been manager and under his executive guidance the institution has enlarged its capacity and improved its service. There is no phase of the hotel business with which Mr. Darge is not thoroughly familiar and he gives every detail his personal supervision. He is gifted with a genial and pleasing personality, an asset in a business of this kind. He is always considerate of the opinions of others and without bigotry, sham or pretense has gained respect which is the merited recognition of genuine personal worth.

On the 29th of March, 1903, at Toronto, Canada, Mr. Darge was married to Miss May Swan, a native of Toronto. Her parents are Canadians by birth and are prominent and highly respected citizens of Toronto, where Mr. Swan is engaged in the mercantile business. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Darge one son has been born: Jack B., who is seventeen years of age and is a student in St. Thomas College. Mrs. Darge is a woman of culture and refinement and she maintains an active interest in the club and social circles of this city.

Fraternally Mr. Darge is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he holds membership in the Automobile Club and is vice president of the Ten Thousand Lakes State Organization. He is a director in the Rest Island & Silver

Fox Corporation, capitalized for forty-five thousand dollars, and also a director of the Ramsey County Sportsmen's Association. Mr. Darge is a follower of all outdoor sports but his hobby is fishing and he has many evidences of his skill hanging in his office. He is a member of the Athletic Club and the North Western Hotel Men's Association; is vice president of the American Caterers' Association; and is a member of the Izaak Walton League. He is essentially public-spirited and although he has never cared for public office, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and to that end is never too busy to lend his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large.

RICHARD S. CLEGG.

Richard S. Clegg, pioneer resident of South St. Paul and for the past thirty-six years an official of the Union Stock Yards here, was born in County Downs, Ireland, on the 22d of June, 1854. His parents died in the old country.

At the age of seventeen years, in 1871, Mr. Clegg came to the United States and located in Chicago, where he was residing upon the outbreak of the great fire of October of that year. He worked in the Chicago Stock Yards for a few years and in 1875 returned to Ireland, where he was married. In 1883 Mr. Clegg, his wife and two children returned to the United States and immediately located in Minnesota. They lived in Stanton from 1883 until 1887 and then came to South St. Paul, where Mr. Clegg became identified with the Union Stock Yards. He has been an official at the yards for many years and has served in many responsible capacities, discharging the many important duties of each office with an efficiency that has commanded respect. He is widely and favorably known in every relation of life, for he possesses the social, genial qualities which everywhere gain friendship and win confidence. Mr. Clegg is affectionately called "Dick" by his many friends.

In 1875 in Ireland, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Clegg to an old schoolmate, Esther Kennedy. They have four living children: Mrs. Agnes King; Mrs. Isabella Humphrey; Mrs. Grace Bell; and James R. Clegg. All of the children reside in South St. Paul, with the exception of Mrs. Bell, who is a resident of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Clegg have ten grandchildren.

The political allegiance of Mr. Clegg is given to the republican party and he is essentially public-spirited, lending his cooperation to the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen. Mr. Clegg is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word and the success he has achieved is well merited. He has always engaged in this one line of business and there is no phase of it with which he is not familiar.

CHARLES MERRITT BABCOCK.

One man's energy, forehandedness and good roads salesmanship is credited with the completion in two years' time of a traversable state highway system in Minnesota, totaling seven thousand miles. This man is Charles Merritt Babcock, state highway commissioner and originator of the roads plan, which in this surprisingly short length of time has brought the state from the rear to one of the foremost in highway development, and from mud trails to smooth gravel roads, each of which carries an average of seven hundred and ten vehicles a day in both tourist and local traffic.

Minnesota is proud to claim Charles Merritt Babcock as one of her native sons. He was born in Sherburne county, August 10, 1871, and his parents, Willard L. and Serepta J. (George) Babcock, were natives of Vermont. They journeyed westward in the '50s and settled in Sherburne county, becoming pioneers in its development. The father hewed a farm out of the wilderness and was also prominent in public affairs, serving as county commissioner of Sherburne county.

Charles M. Babcock received his higher education in the University of Minnesota, which he attended until the financial panic of 1893, and then returned home to assist his father. In 1880 Willard L. Babcock removed to Elk River, Minne-



CHARLES M. BABCOCK

sota, where he embarked in merchandising, and continued in business at that place until his demise in October, 1899. The business was operated by Charles M. Babcock and his brothers until the store was destroyed by fire in April, 1914, and after erecting a new building they withdrew from that field. The subject of this sketch then turned his attention to financial affairs, becoming president of the Bank of Elk River, the oldest state bank in Sherburne county, succeeding his father in that office, which the latter was holding at the time of his death. C. M. Babcock has since guided the destiny of the bank, which ranks with the substantial moneyed institutions of this part of the state and has won the confidence and support of the public.

Mr. Babcock has always been an enthusiastic advocate of good roads, realizing the fact that they are of the utmost importance in the development of a state, and on November 9, 1909, Governor A. O. Eberhart appointed him a member of the highway commission, of which he served as chairman. He was appointed commissioner of highways in April, 1917, by Governor Joseph A. A. Burnquist and in sixteen months under the new plan the state has added twenty-two hundred and sixty-seven miles of new grading, twenty-three hundred and ninety-eight miles of gravel surfacing and two hundred and forty-one miles of paving. Mr. Babcock has the executive force necessary for a position of this importance and is deserving of the highest praise for what he has accomplished.

In April, 1894, Mr. Babcock was united in marriage to Miss Anna H. Burrell of Elk River, where their home is situated. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to the St. Paul Consistory, is also a Noble of Ozman Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is likewise identified with the Jesters. He is also an Odd Fellow, belonging to Elk River Lodge, No. 181, and is an honorary member of the St. Paul and Minneapolis Automobile Clubs, while Beta Theta Phi, a Greek letter fraternity of the University of Minnesota, likewise numbers him among its members. His integrity has never been open to question and his public spirit has prompted him to put forth earnest and effective effort for the good of his state, the worth of his work being widely acknowledged.

PETER M. LARSON.

When the United States government sought for a competent and trustworthy man to take charge of its important land office at Cass Lake, Minnesota, it found the individual required in Peter M. Larson, and his appointment as registrar of the United States land office and receiver of public moneys followed immediately. The selection has proved a most felicitous one, although Mr. Larson had no previous training for the duties that have devolved upon him. But his many years of experience in the field of education developed in him the habit of precision in whatever he undertook, and this has proved of great value in his government duties.

Peter M. Larson is a native of Norway, his natal day being September 13, 1867, and he is the son of Lars and Mary Larson, both natives of Norway, who came to the United States in 1868. In his own country Lars Larson had been a farmer and a fisherman, and on coming to this country the little family first located at Faribault, Minnesota, where he found occupation for a time. The family later moved to Chipewewa county, Minnesota, where the father was taken ill and died shortly after his arrival in 1873. His widow died in 1918.

Peter M. Larson was educated in the rural schools of Douglas county and in the St. Cloud, Minnesota, Teachers' College, where he took a five-year course. For the next twenty-five years Mr. Larson was constantly occupied in teaching, sometimes in the country schools and sometimes in the towns, three of the years being in the St. Cloud schools. In 1903 Mr. Larson went to Cass Lake, which was then entirely destitute of schools, organized a school system, and was superintendent of schools for Cass Lake for the next eight years. He then resigned his official position in order that he might engage in the boat, livery and lake service. The firm of P. M. Larson & Sons has for ten years been giving launch service to all points on the lakes and has developed a large and lucrative business. The firm also operates the Larswold Hunting Camp on Lake Winnibigoshish. Mr. Larson's appointment as registrar of the land office was made in November, 1922.

In December, 1891, Mr. Larson was married to Carrie Hanson, and to this union

six children have been born: Maurice, who is in the boat business with his father; Arnold, engaged in the garage business; Raymond, who is also in the boat business with his father; Phillip, identified with the local electric light plant; Harry, another son who is in his father's boat business; and Margaret, who died in 1904, at the age of three years. Mr. Larson and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church, and in politics he is a member of the republican party. Fraternally Mr. Larson belongs to the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal League, and the Woodmen of the World. He is a charter member of the Cass Lake Commercial Club.

GUNTHER HILLERUD.

Among the business establishments of Sauk Center, Minnesota, the hardware store of Gunther Hillerud commands attention because of its modern appearance, its attractive exterior and the completeness of the stock of goods carried. When anything in the way of hardware is needed by contractors or in the city's homes, the Hillerud store is relied upon to provide the required article in the desired sizes and quantities. Gunther Hillerud, proprietor of the business, is a native of Norway, and was born on November 19, 1872, the son of Sewart and Gertie Hillerud, both Norwegians by birth. The father was a mechanic in his own country and never came to the United States. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church.

Gunther Hillerud received his early education in the Norwegian schools, after this was concluded starting in to learn a trade, and choosing that of a goldsmith. The opportunities in Norway were too limited to satisfy the young man's ambition, and when only sixteen years old he left his fatherland and came to the United States. His first location was at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, and his entire capital consisted of a five-cent piece in Canadian money. At Devil's Lake he was fortunate enough to obtain work on a farm and remained there for two years. When he left the farm it was to take a position in a hardware store at Grandin, North Dakota, where he clerked and worked in the tin shop that formed part of the business. From Grandin Mr. Hillerud's next move was to Neenah, Wisconsin, where he worked in a store for the next two years, and then went to Chicago, Illinois, where he took charge of a grocery store while the proprietor went back to the old country on a visit. Mr. Hillerud remained in Chicago two years and then went to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and there bought a small stock of hardware for nine hundred dollars and in 1897 opened a hardware store in Sauk Center. His business prospered from the beginning, his trade has increased steadily, and he now owns the large two-story building which is entirely devoted to the needs of his business.

Mr. Hillerud was married in 1900, to Sophia Tennison, who was born in Norway, and four children have been born of their union: Sentry, working in his father's store; Myrtle, a trained nurse and employed at Rochester, Minnesota; Raymond, in school; and Sophia. Both parents attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hillerud is a York Rite Mason, being exalted high priest of the chapter, eminent commander and also a Shriner. Politically he is a republican and served on the Sauk Center city council for six years. Business and his family are Mr. Hillerud's only hobbies.

ALBERT J. SCHWEIZER.

When Albert J. Schweizer passed away in October, 1909, St. Paul sustained the loss of one of her worthy native sons and prominent citizens. He was actively identified with journalistic interests for a number of years and from 1894 until his demise he held the position of general manager of the Hamm Brewing Company. He was born in St. Paul, on the 30th of November, 1859, and in the acquirement of an education attended parochial and public schools but put aside his textbooks at the age of thirteen years in order to assist in the support of his father's family, which numbered six sons and a daughter. He first secured a position in a meat market and when a youth of fourteen became a carrier of the Volkszeitung, a newspaper which was published tri-weekly by Theodore Sander and Albert Wolff. There were two carriers

for upper town, Jackson street being the dividing line, while one for lower town did all the work. Mr. Schweizer covered lower town, his route extending from the river to Oakland cemetery and from Jackson street to Dayton's Bluff. Later he was made assistant mailing clerk and afterward was elevated to the position of apprentice or printer's devil, which he considered a great promotion and in which capacity he served for three years. In 1877 he became assistant foreman of the *Volkszeitung*, which was the outcome of the consolidation of the *Staatszeitung* and the *Volksblatt*. The *Volkszeitung*, however, was issued as a morning daily and as Mr. Schweizer did not find night work congenial, and desired, moreover, to familiarize himself with the printing business, he resigned his position in June, 1877, and thereafter worked on different newspapers for a year. On the expiration of that period he was offered a good position with one of the three leading publishing houses of Milwaukee, which he accepted and capably filled until 1883, when he returned to St. Paul to become superintendent of the manufacturing department of the *Volkszeitung* Printing & Publishing Company, which he thus represented until 1894. His fellow workmen conferred upon him many positions of trust and honor. He represented the German Typographical Union at the national convention in Chicago in 1880 and in Milwaukee acted as financial secretary of the trades and labor assembly, while during the years 1893 and 1894 he occupied the presidency of the Typographical Union of Milwaukee. He was also an active member of the Typothetae of St. Paul and in 1894 presided over the deliberations of the conference committee of the employing printers of St. Paul and Minneapolis. In the same year he became general manager for the Hamm Brewing Company of St. Paul, in which important position he capably directed the interests of the concern until called to his final rest in October, 1909, when fifty years of age.

On the 28th of November, 1900, Mr. Schweizer was united in marriage to Miss Katherine J. Schmit, daughter of Henry and Josephine (Schlinka) Schmit of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Schweizer became parents of two sons, Myron A. and Chester A.

In his political views Mr. Schweizer was a staunch democrat, while his religious faith was indicated in the fact that he was a communicant of St. Luke's Catholic church. He was prominent in organizations other than those of his craft. He became a charter member of the Junior Pioneer Society of Ramsey county, which he served as a director for eight years and of which he was elected president in 1894 and again in 1896. Through these various relations he won a large circle of friends who deeply regretted his loss, while in the home circle his memory will ever be cherished, for he was a devoted husband and father whose first interest was the welfare and happiness of his wife and children.

JOSEPH WILLIAM GAMBLE, M. D.

Dr. Joseph William Gamble, a resident of Albert Lea, is a prominent physician and surgeon and has won a widespread reputation for his work in obstetrics and pediatrics. He was born in St. Cloud, Minnesota, on the 23d of December, 1891, a son of Rev. George H. and Margaret E. (Hawthorne) Gamble, the former of whom was born in Kewanee, Illinois, and received his education in Knox College at Galesburg and in the Morgan Theological Seminary, which is now a part of the University of Chicago. He was a graduate of both institutions and after putting his textbooks aside came to Minnesota and in 1884 settled in St. Paul, where he had charge of the Hebron Baptist church. He was a pioneer Baptist minister and during his residence in St. Paul he took charge of the work of reviving the Young Men's Christian Association. He was influential in starting that organization upon its successful career and in 1892, with the consent of his congregation, he served as secretary of the organization. Mrs. Gamble is a native of Hemmingford, Quebec. In 1879 her brother located at St. Croix Falls, and she went to live with him. In 1882 she took up residence in Taylors Falls, Minnesota, where she taught school and in 1885 she went to St. Paul, and there met Mr. Gamble, to whom she was married in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble remained in St. Paul until 1889, when the father accepted a pastorate at St. Cloud, where they resided for five years and then returned to St. Paul, in which city they remained for eight years. Subsequently they lived in Minneapolis seven years and then went to Rochester, Minnesota, where Mr. Gamble's death occurred on the 11th of February, 1915, after a residence of eight years. He was dearly loved by all who knew him and

his death brought deep sorrow to his family and many friends. Mrs. Gamble survives her husband and is living in Albert Lea, with her son, Dr. Gamble of this review. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gamble: Rev. George H., who graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1910, and is an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa, married Miss Dorothy Keeler and they are now residing in Los Angeles, California; Dr. Joseph W. of this review; Ross M., who is a physician of prominence, married Miss Margaret Mitchell and they are living in Ellendale, Minnesota; and Paul M., also a physician, who is serving his internship in the City and County Hospital.

Joseph W. Gamble received his early education in the public schools of St. Paul and Minneapolis and was graduated from the Rochester high school. His boyhood ambition was to enter the medical profession and upon the completion of his preliminary training he enrolled in the medical department of the University of Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1918. He was a member of the Naval Medical Corps from July, 1918, until June, 1919, and was stationed at the Naval Base Hospital at Great Lakes, Illinois. He was also on board the transport U. S. S. Katrina Luckenbach for a time. He entered the service as lieutenant (j. g.) and was promoted to the rank of senior lieutenant in December, 1918. He received his honorable discharge from the service on the 20th of June, 1919, at Boston, Massachusetts. Dr. Gamble is still a member of the Naval Medical Reserve. Immediately after his discharge he returned to Rochester and established offices for the practice of his profession. He remained there from June, 1919, until May, 1921, when he went to Minneapolis in the government service, being associated with the United States Veterans Bureau until September, 1922. In that month he came to Albert Lea and has built up a comfortable practice in this vicinity, where he enjoys an extensive general practice and specializes in obstetrics and pediatrics. He is an active member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the Freeborn County Medical Association. His service in the war won for him practical and valuable experience and he supplements that experience and his earlier training by thorough study.

On the 29th of August, 1917, in Geneva, Minnesota, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Gamble to Miss Isabel Florence Huggins, a daughter of Elbert and Alice Huggins, the former of whom has been a contractor in that section of the state for some fifty years and is a prominent and highly esteemed citizen. To Dr. and Mrs. Gamble two children have been born, Alice Hawthorne and Elbert John.

Dr. Gamble votes the republican ticket and maintains an active interest in civic affairs, never being too busy to lend his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is a Royal Arch Mason. He is an active member of the Kiwanis Club and of the American Legion. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, in which he is a zealous worker. Dr. Gamble is an honorary member of Incus, a University society which draws its membership from those of high scholastic standing. He possesses a genial and pleasing personality, an asset in his profession, and he enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellowmen, including his colleagues.

PROFESSOR JUSTUS MAGNUS LUNDBERG.

The late Professor Justus Magnus Lundberg was closely associated with the musical circles of St. Paul and Minneapolis for nearly thirty-five years, as a teacher of the piano, during which he had the honor of "discovering" and bringing out some of the most talented musicians the Twin Cities have given to the country. Born in Kalmar, Sweden, on the 12th of November, 1866, he was the son of J. F. Pontus and Sophie (Wahlstrom) Lundberg, lifelong residents of that country. His grandfather on the paternal side of the house was a linguist and taught languages in Gothenburg. His father was an optician. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. P. Lundberg had a family of six children, four of whom reached maturity: Justus Magnus, of this review; Agnes, who lived with her parents; Berger, born July 7, 1872, manager and part owner of the Chicago offices of the Scandinavian-American Line; and Anna, born in 1874, who also resided with her parents. As a little boy Justus M. Lundberg was privately educated by tutors, later becoming a student in the state collegiate high school, where he reached the sixth standard.

As early as his seventh year Justus Magnus Lundberg showed a decided talent



JUSTUS M. LUNDBERG

for music and all during the years he was receiving a general cultural education he was being educated along musical lines as well, by private teachers. On the 12th of December, 1887, at the age of twenty-one, he graduated as organist from the Royal Conservatory of Music in Stockholm, with the highest attainable testimonies of his merit as a pianist. His achievements admitted him to the class of artists in the conservatory and he was quick to avail himself of the opportunity to continue his musical studies under such advantageous circumstances, devoting himself exclusively to the study of the piano for three years. During these years at the conservatory he had fitted himself for the career of a teacher, preferring this to a life devoted entirely to concert work. He wished, however, to come to the New World to carry out his plans for becoming a famous teacher and accordingly, in August of 1888, he set sail for America. In August he arrived in St. Paul which was his home until his death on the 5th of August, 1921. Professor Lundberg was an organist of rare ability, but it was as teacher of the piano that he gained his greatest reputation, for he maintained unusually high standards in matter of technique. Many of his pupils have had careers that did honor to their former teacher, while in not a few instances he brought out a musician of exceptional talent. Miss Mildred Portegeser Potter, a gifted singer, received her musical education under Professor Lundberg. Mrs. Schellenstadt Dohl of Minneapolis, Miss Maud Petersen of the same city and Frank Bibb, formerly of Minneapolis and now one of the most prominent musicians of New York city, were all his pupils. A few weeks before the fifty-fifth anniversary of his birth, death claimed Professor Lundberg, and the city of St. Paul felt that it had lost one of its most valuable citizens. For years he had thrown the whole weight of his influence on the side of the development of cultural interests in his adopted city, while his immediate work as a music teacher contributed to the growth of a considerable group of music lovers and musicians among the people of the Twin Cities.

Professor Lundberg was married in this city, to Mathilda Goranson, on the 5th of February, 1898. He is survived by his widow, who resides at No. 163 Farrington avenue. Mrs. Lundberg was born in Frinnaryd, Smaland, Sweden, and was taken to Stockholm by her parents when she was about a year old. Her father, Goran Johanson, was a merchant in that city until his death, in December of 1908, at the age of eighty-five. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Anna Christina Svenson, passed away twenty years earlier—in 1888—at the age of sixty-four. Both parents are buried in Stockholm.

T. N. FLEMING, M. D.

Realizing that the greatest success and usefulness in the medical profession comes to the physician who specializes in some particular branch, T. N. Fleming, now one of the leading physicians at St. Cloud, Minnesota, early in his career picked out his especial branch for study and is now considered an authority on eye, ear, nose and throat complaints and has built up a large practice. Dr. Fleming was born at Sutton, Nebraska, the son of Henry and Katharine (Meagher) Fleming. Both his parents were born in New York and were married there before going to Nebraska to live. They were among the pioneers of the state, where the father bought a farm and farmed it all of his life. Both parents were members of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics the father was an independent. From a purely material viewpoint he had been a most successful man and when he died he left an estate valued at more than two hundred thousand dollars. His widow makes her home at Sutton, Nebraska. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living, T. N. Fleming of this review being the sixth in order of birth.

T. N. Fleming acquired a preliminary education at Sutton and after passing through the high school there went to the Nebraska State University, where in 1905 he received the degree of B. A. He then entered Creighton College at Omaha, Nebraska, received his M. A. degree in 1911 and that of M. D. in 1913. Dr. Fleming began the general practice of medicine at Cold Springs, Minnesota, in 1914, and continued in practice there until 1920, when he relinquished his practice and went to New York and Chicago for further study, taking postgraduate work in both cities, on the eye, ear, nose and throat. He then went to St. Cloud, Minnesota, and began practice, specializing on affections of the organs named, and has been a resident of St. Cloud ever since.

Dr. Fleming was married in 1915, to Rose Bingenheimer, who was educated at

Creighton, Nebraska, and is a graduate of Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa. Before her marriage Mrs. Fleming taught school at Creighton, Nebraska. Four children have been born of this marriage: Donata and Thomas are in school at St. Cloud; Paul and Robert are still too young for school. Dr. Fleming and his wife are members of the Cathedral Roman Catholic church, and the doctor is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the B. P. O. E., and the Kiwanis Club. He devotes all of his time to his practice and finds his greatest recreation in his family and his home.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN.

Thomas D. O'Brien, a man of high professional attainments, has done much to uphold the prestige of the St. Paul bar, of which he has been a member for more than forty years, and his talents have not only been a source of individual prosperity, but have also been utilized for the benefit of the public in many connections. He was born in La Pointe, Wisconsin, February 14, 1859, a son of Dillon O'Brien, who established his home in St. Paul in pioneer times and became one of the most prominent men of the city. He had four sons, all of whom have become men of affairs, wielding a wide influence. C. D. O'Brien, a brother of the subject of this review, served as mayor of St. Paul and was regarded as one of the most distinguished practitioners at the Minnesota bar.

Parochial and public schools of St. Paul afforded Thomas D. O'Brien his early educational opportunities and in preparation for the legal profession he began reading law with the firm of Young & Newell. He was admitted to the bar on April 17, 1880, and has since followed his profession continuously in this city with notable success, for he possesses a comprehensive knowledge of the law and displays marked skill in its exposition. He wins a large percentage of his cases and the court records are proof of his power as a lawyer.

Mr. O'Brien has served the public in many capacities and has always done efficient and conscientious work. His first office was that of assistant city attorney, which he filled from 1882 until 1888, and in 1891-2 he was county attorney. In August, 1909, he was appointed judge of the supreme court of the state of Minnesota and occupied that high office until January 1, 1911. He has also made valuable contribution to legal literature and is the author of a volume entitled "The Great Experiment," which treats of the constitution of the United States and has had a wide sale.

Mr. O'Brien is a staunch democrat in his political views and has taken a very active and prominent part in the councils of the party, serving for eight years as a member of the national democratic committee. In January, 1905, he was appointed state commissioner of insurance for a term of two years by Governor Johnson and in 1896-7 he was a member of the board of trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane. His military record covers service as captain of Battery A of the Minnesota National Guard in 1887-8, and in fraternal affairs he has also been active. He is identified with the Knights of Columbus, in which he has served as state deputy; the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the St. Paul Lodge of Elks. He is also a member of the Order of Junior Pioneers and the Minnesota Club and his professional connections are with the Ramsey County, Minnesota State and American Bar Associations.

Mr. O'Brien was married in 1888, to Miss Mary Cruice of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of four children: Eleanor, Dillon, Louise and William. Mr. O'Brien is a successful lawyer of the highest reputation and a loyal, patriotic citizen who embodies American principles with American ideals.

ARTHUR D. WHITING, M. D.

Arthur D. Whiting has for many years been a brilliant member of the medical profession in St. Cloud, Minnesota. He was born at Northfield, Minnesota, on October 24, 1872, the son of Dr. D. J. and Cordelia Porter (Deming) Whiting, both born in Ohio and married in Illinois, coming to Minnesota in 1869. The father was educated in the east for the profession of dentistry and practiced in Northfield until his death in 1920, his wife's death having occurred in 1918. He left five children, of whom Arthur D. Whiting was the oldest. Both father and mother were members of the

Methodist church, and the father was also a member of several fraternal insurance orders. In politics he was a republican, had served in the Civil war and was in the three days' fight at Gettysburg.

Arthur D. Whiting was educated at Carleton College, at Northfield, and then entered the University of Minnesota, where he graduated in dentistry in 1894. He later went to Minneapolis for medical study, and was made an M. D. by the Minneapolis School of Physicians & Surgeons in 1895. He was an interne in a hospital at Minneapolis in 1895 and 1896, and then took postgraduate work on the eye, ear, nose and throat in New York, from March to December of 1897. He took up his residence in St. Cloud in December, 1897, opened an office and began practice, specializing on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Dr. Whiting was married on June 15, 1898, to Grace Twichell, who was born in Minneapolis and educated there. Dr. and Mrs. Whiting have a son, L. Danforth Whiting, who spent two years in Carleton College and two years in the University of Minnesota, and is now at home. Dr. Whiting is a member of a number of fraternal insurance orders, belongs to the Kiwanis Club, and in politics a republican. He devotes the greater part of his time to practice. The doctor is the oldest specialist in Stearns county and one of the oldest in the state of Minnesota. He was Reformatory physician at one time and is ophthalmic surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad Company, an appointment he has held for twenty-three years. Dr. Whiting is a member of the Stearns and Benton County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He has taken postgraduate work almost every year and was a member of the Advisory Draft Board during the World war. He took the examination for and received an officer's commission but he was not called for service until just a few days before the war closed. As secretary of the draft board he examined more than fifteen hundred men. He has a large practice and devotes his work almost exclusively to the eye. Dr. Whiting owns considerable town property and farm lands and financially and professionally has been very successful.

RALPH W. DOWNS.

Ralph W. Downs is serving for the second term as county auditor of Dakota county and has also filled other offices of trust and responsibility, his civic spirit being of that quality which finds its best expression in public service. He was born in Ellendale, North Dakota, September 10, 1884, and is a son of James W. and Caroline (Edlund) Downs, the former of English and Pennsylvania Dutch lineage. The mother is a native of Sweden and in childhood came to the United States with her parents. The father was born in Warren, Ohio, and after completing his education served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, which he has followed for many years. In Minneapolis, Minnesota, on April 30, 1883, he married Miss Edlund and for a few years they lived in Ellendale, North Dakota, returning to Minnesota in 1887. They made their home in Farmington until 1896 and have since resided in Hastings. Two sons have been born to them: Ralph W.; and Arnold L., who is also a blacksmith and has formed a partnership with his father.

Ralph W. Downs obtained his education in the public schools of Farmington, Minnesota, and when very young began assisting his father, under whose instruction he gained a thorough knowledge of the blacksmith's trade. He successfully followed that occupation for sixteen years and when twenty-one years of age he had a shop of his own in South St. Paul. He built up a good business there and was called upon for public service, being appointed chief of police of South St. Paul, which office he filled for a year. He afterward served for a year and a half as alderman and was elected county commissioner of Dakota county. He occupied that position from January 1, 1913, until November, 1918, when he resigned, having been elected county auditor in the fall of the latter year. He was returned to the office in 1922 and his present term will expire in January, 1927.

On March 19, 1908, Mr. Downs was married to Miss Gertrude Baker, of German descent and a member of a well known family of South St. Paul. They have become the parents of five children: James, Bernard, Ralph, Jr., Charles and Gertrude, aged, respectively, fourteen, ten, eight, six and four years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Downs are members of the Eastern Star and he is also a Knights Templar Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Modern Woodman. He gives his political support to the republican party, for

he deems that its policy best conserves national progress and promotes public stability. He views life from a broad standpoint and has always evinced a willingness to place the general welfare above individual interests. He has displayed rare qualities as a public official and his work has received high commendation.

MAXWELL B. LLEWELLYN.

St. Paul sustained the loss of one of her popular and most promising young business men when Maxwell B. Llewellyn was summoned by death on the 29th of September, 1921, at the age of thirty-three years. He had devoted his attention for several years to live stock insurance and advertising and had become recognized as one of the best judges of stock in the northwest. His birth occurred at Sioux City, Iowa, on the 10th of July, 1888, his parents being Charles E. and Minerva (Bundy) Llewellyn, the former a native of Monroe, Wisconsin, and the latter of the Hawkeye state. In the year 1914 they took up their abode at Marshall, Minnesota. The Llewellyns are of Welsh descent and the first representatives of the family in America emigrated to this country in 1700.

Maxwell B. Llewellyn acquired his education in Omaha, Nebraska, and also pursued a course of study in a Chicago business college. After putting aside his textbooks he embarked in the real estate business in association with his father at Marshall, Minnesota. The year 1918 witnessed his arrival in St. Paul, where he turned his attention to live stock insurance and advertising, in which field he manifested particular ability and won a well-merited measure of success. He wrote for several live stock journals and enjoyed the distinction of being one of the best judges of stock in this part of the country. He took a keen interest in all phases of agriculture, doing everything in his power for the betterment of conditions in agricultural communities and the improvement of farming methods.

In 1913 Mr. Llewellyn was united in marriage to Miss Geneva Bowler, daughter of Colonel H. S. and Jeannette (Johnson) Bowler of Freeport, Illinois. The ancestry of the Bowler family is traced back in direct line to Governor Bradford of Plymouth colony. Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn became parents of two sons, Maxwell Bowler and Irving Charles.

Politically Mr. Llewellyn was a progressive republican, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church. He likewise belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution and to the Athletic Club and fraternally was identified with the Masons and the Elks. His sterling traits of character endeared him to all with whom he came into contact, so that his untimely passing brought a sense of deep bereavement to many friends, as well as to the members of his immediate family.

JOHN H. LUDWIG.

John H. Ludwig, who attained high rank in the Masonic fraternity, the teachings and purposes of which found full exemplification in his life, served for fifteen years as grand tyler and grand sentinel of the grand Masonic bodies of Minnesota. He had reached the ripe old age of seventy-four years when called to his final rest, on the 23d of September, 1921, and had been a resident of St. Paul for thirty-seven years. He was born in Amityville, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1847, a son of Harrison S. Ludwig. His education was acquired in the schools of the Keystone state, where he spent the first seventeen years of his life. It was in 1864 that he came to Minnesota, settling at Spring Valley, while the year 1884 witnessed his arrival in St. Paul.

Mr. Ludwig became a charter member of Triune Lodge, No. 190, A. F. & A. M., in 1890, and held the office of tyler until the time of his death. He was also a member of the Masonic Veterans Association.

On January 1, 1873, Mr. Ludwig was united in marriage to Miss C. A. Greiner at Chatfield, Minnesota, who has passed away. They became the parents of seven children, six of whom are living: Bertha Alice, now Mrs. W. L. Cooley of Ludlow, California; Elsie M., now Mrs. E. M. Banker of St. Paul, Minnesota; Millie Anna, now Mrs. George Noeker of Cashmere, Washington; Clare William, who lives in



JOHN H. LUDWIG

Peshastin, Washington; Claude Harrison of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Miles Greiner, who lives in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Harry William passed away in infancy. On August 23, 1908, Mr. John H. Ludwig was married to Miss Frances A. Waiker of St. Paul, Minnesota.

WILLARD S. HOWARD, M. D.

Dr. Willard S. Howard, one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in St. Paul, where he has been actively engaged in practice since 1920, was born at Rice Lake, Wisconsin, April 3, 1889. His parents were Milton T. and Julia M. (Coon) Howard, the former a native of Henry county, Illinois, while the birth of the latter occurred in Dane county, Wisconsin. Milton T. Howard, son of Sperry Howard, is now living retired in St. Paul, but his wife passed away on the 27th of March, 1920. Their family numbered four children, three daughters and a son, namely: Willard S., of this review; Mrs. C. D. Kipp, who is a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah; Mrs. G. S. Cavanaugh, living in Minneapolis; and Mrs. Verna Lampman, who makes her home in St. Paul.

Willard S. Howard was reared at the place of his nativity and received his professional training at the University of Illinois School of Medicine in Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in 1914. During the succeeding two years he acted as interne in St. Luke's Hospital of Chicago and subsequently joined the American military forces for service in the World war, being on duty in France for ten months as a captain of the United States Medical Corps. It was in 1920 that he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in St. Paul, where he has since remained. He maintains a well-appointed office at No. 394 Selby avenue and is serving as a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital in St. Paul. As a member of the Ramsey County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the most advanced methods and latest discoveries of the profession.

On the 14th of February, 1920, Dr. Howard was united in marriage to Miss Edna Bole of St. Paul, and they have become parents of a son, Robert Bruce, who was born December 25, 1920.

FERDINAND SPIEGEL.

The death of Ferdinand Spiegel on July 24, 1915, marked the passing of an honored pioneer citizen of St. Paul, who for many years was closely associated with its commercial development and enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and high regard of his fellowmen. A native of Germany, Mr. Spiegel was born August 12, 1848, a son of Ernest and Christina (Housdorf) Spiegel, who emigrated to the United States in that year, first locating in Detroit, Michigan. In March, 1871, they made the journey to St. Paul and their remaining years were passed in this city.

Their son, Ferdinand Spiegel, attended the public schools of Detroit and also obtained his musical education in that city. In 1875 he opened a grocery store in West St. Paul and during the early days he also acted as postmaster for several years, conducting the office in his store. He discharged his public duties with the same thoroughness and efficiency which he displayed in the conduct of his personal affairs and was loyal to every trust reposed in him. He was living in Detroit at the opening of the Civil war and in April, 1861, enlisted as a musician in a company of Michigan infantry, with which he served until the close of the conflict, when he returned to the City of the Straits. In 1898 his patriotic spirit again prompted him to offer his services to the government and he joined the Fourteenth Minnesota Infantry, with which he saw six months' service in the Spanish-American war, acting as a musician. Mr. Spiegel became noted for his musical talent and for several years was a member of the celebrated Seibert Band.

On May 7, 1872, Mr. Spiegel was married to Miss Caroline Schneider, a daughter of Peter and Mary (Ruehle) Schneider, natives of Germany. They came to America and settled at White Bear Lake at an early period in the development of that region. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Spiegel four are living, namely: Gustave;

Ernest; Lenora, who married G. C. Poppler of St. Paul; and Caroline, the wife of W. G. Lenk of this city.

Mr. Spiegel was a stalwart republican in his political views and never faltered in his allegiance to the party, believing that its principles constituted the best form of government. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Ancient Landmark Lodge. He kept in touch with the onward march of progress, was loyal and public-spirited in all matters of citizenship and measured up to the full stature of upright, honorable manhood.

MERRILL A. HOWARD, M. D.

Dr. Merrill A. Howard, one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in St. Paul, maintains a well appointed office at 1603 University avenue and is fast winning recognition among the skilled and successful physicians and surgeons of the city. He was born in Wells, Minnesota, December 31, 1896, being the only son of Arthur F. and Lena (Michaelson) Howard, the latter of Norwegian descent. The father, who was a native of Laval, Wisconsin, and obtained his education in Carleton College of Minnesota, devoted his attention to journalistic interests throughout his active business career and at the time of his death in 1906 was editor and proprietor of the Wells Advocate. His widow now makes her home with her son in St. Paul.

Merrill A. Howard, who was a youth of sixteen when he accompanied his widowed mother on her removal to Minneapolis in 1912, there completed his high school course as a member of the class of 1915. During the succeeding seven years he was a student in the University of Minnesota, which institution conferred upon him the degree of B. S. in 1919, that of M. B. in 1921 and the degree of M. D. in 1922. During the period of the World war he was a member of the Medical Reserve. Dr. Howard spent six months as an interne in the University of Minnesota Hospital, also performed interne duty at the Mounds Park Hospital of St. Paul and in June, 1922, began the general practice of his profession independently in this city. That success will continue to attend his professional labors is already a widely known fact, for he displays marked skill in the treatment and cure of disease and is thoroughly familiar with remedial agencies of every description.

On the 14th of February, 1919, Dr. Howard was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Mather of Minneapolis. He is a popular member of the Midway Club, also belongs to the Sigma Nu fraternity and to the Young Men's Christian Association and in religious faith is a Methodist. He conforms his practice to the highest ethical standards and is most conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties.

JOHN DILLON O'BRIEN.

No better biography of John Dillon O'Brien can be given than that contained in the memorial prepared by a committee of the Ramsey county bar and presented to the district court on June 28, 1913, by Hon. Pierce Butler. It was as follows:

"John Dillon O'Brien, who continuously for forty years was a member of the bar, died Sunday, April 27, 1913. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, April 24, 1852. His father was Dillon O'Brien and his mother, before her marriage, was Elizabeth Kelly. He came with his parents to the vicinity of Bayfield, Wisconsin, in 1856, to St. Anthony, now east of Minneapolis, in 1863, and to St. Paul, in 1865. For some years he attended the Cathedral School in this city, and later studied law in the office of the late Henry J. Horn, and was admitted to the bar April 26, 1873, two days after he became twenty-one years of age.

"Immediately after his admission to the bar he became partner of the late Homer C. Ellen, and engaged actively in the practice of law. The firm name was O'Brien & Ellen until 1882, when Thomas D. O'Brien was admitted to the firm, its name being then changed to O'Brien, Ellen & O'Brien.

"In 1888 the firm dissolved and Mr. O'Brien continued the practice without any partner until 1891, when he became associated with the late Hiram F. Stevens and Edwin F. Glenn, under the firm name of Stevens, O'Brien & Glenn. Upon the withdrawal of Mr. Glenn in 1892, Hayden S. Cole and the late Armand Albrecht were

admitted to the firm, its name being changed to Stevens, O'Brien, Cole & Albrecht. After the dissolution of this firm, and in 1907, he formed a partnership with his son, Dillon J. O'Brien, which continued until his death.

"He was a member of the first charter commission appointed by this court in 1897, to prepare a charter for this city. He was a member of the board of education from 1892 to 1896, and a member of the library board of this city from 1907 until his death. For many years preceding his death he was a member of the board of trustees of the State Savings Bank of St. Paul. He was a Roman Catholic, and a member of the board of trustees of the St. Paul Seminary, a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

"On October 1, 1882, he was married to Miss Sarah Slater at the Cathedral in St. Paul, by the Right Rev. John Shanley. There are four children: Rachael, who is Mrs. Edward S. Stringer; Dillon J. O'Brien; Vincent R. O'Brien; and Judith O'Brien.

"Mr. O'Brien was an able lawyer. He was wise and fearless in counsel. He loved justice and labored well in its cause. From the beginning his clients were numerous and drawn from all classes, and he had a good volume of business and many very important matters were intrusted to his care. In preparations he was diligent and painstaking and quickly saw the controlling point. He was accustomed to advise settlement of controversies before trial and in this undoubtedly served his clients well. He seemed to dread an approaching trial, and in trial work was modest, generous to associates, courteous to adversaries and uniformly respectful to the court. On questions of law he was well prepared and persuasive, quick to perceive the real points in his case, and never the slave of precedent. He made nice distinctions and urged independence and boldness in decision that justice, as he saw it, might be done.

"In the trial of questions of fact, he was the equal of the ablest. Intuitively he distinguished truth from falsehood and an honest witness from a falsifier. He had singular ability quickly to sense the effect of testimony upon the court or jury, and to know what would be believed or what rejected. This power made him a master in the difficult art of examination of witnesses. In conducting direct examinations he was content to call out only the salient points of his case, and his cross-examinations were brief. He knew when not to cross-examine and relied with confidence upon juries to discover the truth. His conciseness pleased court and jury. In arguments to juries he made no oratorical effort. He was not an orator, but he was a very pleasing speaker and was always listened to by the court, the jury and the bar with interest. He seemed scarcely to try to convince, but, with ingenuity of the highest order, he quickened the conscience and enlisted the sympathies of juries that they might discover for themselves a way to decide in his favor. His illustrations were always apt and often novel. He was witty without effort and usually no sting attended his quick retorts and sudden flashes. His manner was so quiet and retiring that he often seemed timid, but he knew no fear. No one could handle an adversary more severely than he, but very rarely, and, perhaps, never without cause, did he depart from kindness. At the bar he was indeed a most attractive personality and a man of great power.

"He was patriotic without ostentation, and well discharged the duties of citizenship. He sought no public place, though his popularity would have advanced him to offices of the highest dignity, had he so desired. Indeed, he declined to accept appointment as judge of this court. He was fond of literature, of flowers, of pictures, and of music, indeed he loved the things that are lovable. He was a student all his life, and without a college education attained broad culture, a wide and intimate knowledge of history and literature and great legal learning.

"His thoughts were pure, his impulses generous, his habits correct. It was easy for him to choose the right because his very nature kept him from the wrong. Without sympathy for evil, his heart was full of tenderness for the wrongdoer, and however strong might be his condemnation of a wicked deed, he was fertile in excuses for the offender. He would never insist upon the infliction of punishment if it would bring sorrow and affliction to others.

"He did not attempt to please the multitude and expressed his opinion fearlessly and was never moved by personal or professional interest to advocate aught that he believed to be against the public welfare. Many not needing legal advice sought him to obtain the counsel of a friend. He helped the weak-hearted, soothed the sorrowful, gave hope to the despondent, and strengthened the faith of the doubting.

"Death came to him before the lapse of life's allotted span of threescore years

and ten, and when he was at the very zenith of his career of useful service. The bar has suffered an irreparable loss and the state a valuable citizen. The influence of his life is and will be of immeasurable value to those who survive him and he will long be remembered as one of the best of men.

"PIERCE BUTLER,
 "W. H. LIGHTNER,
 "S. H. MORPHY,
 "CHARLES BECHHOEFER,
 "JOHN W. WILLIS.

"Pierce Butler, Esq., moved the court that the above resolution be spread upon the minutes of the court. William H. Lightner, Esq., seconded the motion. Hon. William Louis Kelly made a few remarks. Hon. Hascal R. Brill, on behalf of the court, accepted the resolution and ordered it to be spread upon the minutes. Adjourned.

"A true record.

"Attest, MATT JENSEN, Clerk.

"By JAMES D. SWAN, Deputy."

HON. FRANK CLARK BROOKS.

In the death of Hon. Frank Clark Brooks, Minneapolis lost a lawyer of profound legal learning and a jurist of eminent ability. To his friends his passing was like a day in which the clouds o'ershadow the sun and the winds blow cold and drear. Something dear and priceless seemed to have gone from life, but all who knew him cherish most tenderly his memory and feel the inspiration of his upright career. Judge Brooks was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, January 12, 1853, a son of Oscar Mortimer and Ann Reynolds Brooks and a descendant of six or more pioneer families of New England. His great-grandfather was Major William Brooks, a Revolutionary soldier of Hancock, New Hampshire, and for eleven successive terms a representative in the general assembly of his state. Both the grandfather and father were mechanical engineers. In 1859 Oscar and Ann Brooks established their home in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and there Frank Brooks remained until nineteen years of age. Then the family moved farther west to Janesville, Wisconsin.

Courses in Beloit and Antioch colleges constituted the supplementary training to Frank Clark Brooks' common schooling. Later he entered the law school of the University of Wisconsin, graduated with highest honors and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He practiced for a year in Janesville, Wisconsin, and for a period of three years was a partner in the firm of Frawley, Brooks & Hendrix at Eau Claire, that state. In May, 1884, he came to Minneapolis and with his former partner, Fred N. Hendrix, organized the firm of Brooks & Hendrix, which maintained a continuous existence until Judge Brooks was elected to the bench in 1898. During this period of fourteen years the firm won high rank and standing at the bar, their practice including many notable cases. By reason of the reputation he had gained as a lawyer of profound learning Judge Brooks was chosen by the city of Minneapolis in 1894 to act as special counsel in conducting important litigation against the street railway company, which up to that time issued no transfers except at a few central points in the heart of the city, and it was the generally accepted opinion that the street railway corporation could not be forced to issue further transfers under its then existing contract with the city. Relative to this the Minneapolis Times of October 23, 1894, said editorially: "For twenty years it was the general opinion that the street railway company had a valid contract with the city that rendered an ordinance ineffectual which undertook to regulate its business and which was not assented to and accepted by it." When the city council passed an ordinance requiring the street railway company to issue transfers it was vetoed by the mayor because he believed that the course was not legal, whereupon the Times said editorially: "There was one lawyer who held a different opinion and maintained that that ordinance was valid and enforceable as it was passed. That lawyer was Judge Brooks. He was the man for the hour." After the Judge had obtained a writ of mandamus from the district court compelling the street railway company to comply with the ordinance, the case was tried before Seagrave Smith and was decided in favor of the city—a matter of general rejoicing to the citizens and undoubtedly one of the causes that brought to Judge Brooks a notably large vote when he became



HON. FRANK C. BROOKS

a candidate for the district bench in the fall of 1898. He presided over the court for eleven years and the proceedings were most orderly on the part of everyone that appeared before him, no man ever more fully sustaining the dignity of the law. A contemporary writer said of him: "In this position he had the confidence and respect, not only of the bar, but of the people of the entire county. He was patient and courteous in the conduct of all cases coming before him. He studied every case carefully. He took the greatest pains fully to master every legal question that it was necessary for him to decide. As a result his decisions were generally affirmed by the supreme court. In this particular Judge Brooks' record was probably not surpassed by that of any judge who ever set upon the bench of this court." He retired from judicial service voluntarily in 1909 again to resume the active practice of law as the senior partner in the firm of Brooks & Jamison, a connection that was maintained until the day of his death, July 15, 1917. Soon after his withdrawal from the bench the city of Minneapolis again employed him as special counsel in a controversy with the Minneapolis Gas Light Company over the terms of the renewal of the company's franchise. In a memorial address delivered by A. C. Paul reference was made to this as follows: "The questions of law and fact were complicated and difficult. Judge Brooks studied the situation until he had completely mastered all of the questions. Then he prepared and filed with the city an opinion, about as he would have prepared a decision in a case that came before him for trial while he was on the bench. He stated the facts for both sides so fairly and impartially and he so clearly applied the law to these facts that his opinion was accepted by both sides as entitled to the greatest consideration, and having practically as much weight as the findings of a trial court. On one of the principal questions in dispute between the city and the company, counsel for the company stated, as reported at the time by the Minneapolis Tribune, that after Judge Brooks' opinion was rendered their client had been compelled to change its attitude. The net result was that this important matter was finally settled without litigation, very much to the advantage of the city and with great saving to the citizens. If the matter had been taken into court it would necessarily have required a number of years for its final decision, and the expense of the litigation would have been very great. Nothing that Judge Brooks ever did in the way of public or legal work was more highly commended by the people of the city generally and by the public press than his successful handling of this important matter." Judge Brooks was made a member of several charter commissions and following his judicial service he was strongly urged by many friends to become a candidate for representative in congress and again for governor. Directly following the gas controversy his name was proposed as city attorney with a much increased salary. All these honors he declined to consider, though the opportunities of service they would have afforded deeply appealed to him. Back in 1900 he had received the democratic nomination for the office of chief justice of Minnesota; but he had withdrawn with the urgent request that the supreme court be eliminated from partisan strife. The democratic state central committee thereupon endorsed both Judge Start for chief justice and Judge Collins for associate justice, the two being elected without opposition. While occupying a seat on the district bench he had served as chief justice of a temporary supreme court, appointed to act during the disqualification of the permanent one.

On the 2d of August, 1879, at Janesville, Wisconsin, Judge Brooks married Ella Noyes of that city, who passed away June 29, 1891. Their children are: Olive May; William Clark, who died December 8, 1920, an attorney of Minneapolis and a veteran of the World war; Charles Noyes, a physician of this city; Ellen, the wife of Claude G. Krause, a Minneapolis attorney; and Major Frank Noyes, now a lumber merchant of Bellingham, Washington. He was married again July 2, 1908, Mrs. Nina Miles Stearns of Oak Park, Illinois, becoming his wife. Her childhood home had also been in Cuyahoga county, Ohio. She was a widow with three grown sons and a daughter: Dr. Lester M., who is practicing in Kearney, Nebraska; Richard Irving and Marcus C., of Chicago; and Marguerite, now Mrs. Harry Heneage of East Orange, New Jersey. Judge Brooks belonged to the Unitarian church and for several terms was a director of the American Unitarian Association, serving thereon with President Charles Eliot of Harvard University and Hon. William Howard Taft. While Judge Brooks ranked as one of the eminent representatives of the Minnesota bar, there were strong personal qualities that made him most popular and beloved by his many friends. Very interesting estimates of his character have been given by those who were closely associated with him. Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, secretary

for the Congress of Religions, a part of the Chicago World's Fair, and founder of Lincoln Center, Chicago, wrote to his family following the death of Judge Brooks: "Of all the boys that came under my ministration I have considered Frank Brooks the highest in achievement and character. I found him in the early days of my ministry. It was given me to give him his first lessons in Greek and to help pave the way for him to Antioch College, and ever since he has carried my affection and commanded my closest attention. I delighted in every step in his career and have always rejoiced in his successes, not only in professional lines which were eminent, but in character. The few glimpses I had of his home were so satisfying. I am sure he and I always took each other for granted without correspondence or personal contact."

John F. McGee who sat upon the district bench concurrently with Frank C. Brooks was thus quoted by the Tribune: "He was one of the best men I ever knew, and one of the best lawyers, if not the best. He was as true as steel and had the most keenly analytical mind I have ever known. It is no doubt true that during his period of service on the bench Judge Brooks in the perplexing problems that arose in court work was more frequently consulted by his associates than any other member of the court. The Judge was thoroughly democratic in temperament, one very sympathetic by nature and with him the desire to do justice in every matter presented to him in the course of his judicial life, amounted to a religion."

The tribute of Judge Hale, spoken at his funeral service, was in part as follows: "Judge Brooks came to this growing and enterprising city to make it his home, and to build up his reputation and his fame here among us, some thirty years ago; and we who have walked with him and have known him during all that time have learned to fully appreciate his ability. His life was well rounded out. He was his own architect and his own builder; and he planned and builded well. He was, indeed, a great lawyer. He was a great and just judge. He was a conscientious judge. He was always fair and impartial. He treated everybody alike; whether they were rich or poor, he knew no distinction; and whether they were friend or foe it made no difference to him. He could see only the case before him, which must be decided according to the law and the facts as he understood them, let the consequences be what they might. He was patient, untiring in his efforts, in his work. He was a friend particularly to the young members of the bar, not only while he was upon the bench but while he was practicing law; and I venture to say that no judge and no lawyer was more often consulted than was Judge Brooks, and there never was a time when he was too busy to lay away whatever he had on hand and listen and give his fatherly advice, until he became known among the younger members of the bar as their father in consultation. And all this without any compensation."

An estimate of his judicial service was given editorially by the Journal, which said: "The death of Frank C. Brooks takes a leader from the bar. He had that capacity for taking pains that has been defined as constituting genius. Throughout his eleven years' service on the Hennepin district bench, and in his legal practice before and after that service, he was never content to take the conclusions or adopt the researches of others. It was his habit of going to the bottom of things, of ascertaining for himself, that in time wore out his strength. With this habit he combined that grasp of legal principles and that power of keen analysis which characterizes the great lawyer. Aside from his work on the bench, Judge Brooks rendered two signal services to the people of Minneapolis. The first was when, as special counsel for the city, he established the validity of the Harvey ordinance and thereby secured universal transfers on the street railway. The second was the dominating share he had, again as special counsel for the city, in shaping and putting through the present admirable franchise of the gas company. Both were services of continuing beneficence to the public, and should keep his memory green in Minneapolis. Judge Brooks' bent was for public service, and he seemed to prefer a cause to fight for, a great client to serve, rather than the unappreciated drudgery of judicial work. And though he gave years of service uncomplainingly on the bench, and was a most useful judge, he found his real metier in private practice with the public as an occasional client."

In his tribute expressed at the memorial meeting of the Hennepin County Bar Association, A. C. Paul said: "I had only what might be called a casual acquaintance

with Judge Brooks until within the past ten years. We came to Minneapolis in the same month of the same year, and I met him soon after that time. I soon learned that he was forging to the front ranks of the bar. I seldom came in personal contact with him. During the last ten years, however, we have been almost next-door neighbors, and saw each other almost daily. As a consequence I had the privilege of intimate association with him for a number of years. I learned to love him as a neighbor and friend and I acquired the highest admiration for his great intellect and his lovable character. His home life was ideal. He was surrounded by a loving and devoted family. For seventeen years this man had given all of his time outside that required for his professional and judicial duties in the rearing of his five motherless children. Lavishing upon them all the affection of his great heart and watching over them tenderly, he saw them reach manhood and womanhood as their sole guardian and protector. He had a circle of intimate and admiring friends. In addition he had another great resource for happiness—his extensive knowledge and love of the best literature. His books were his daily companions. Judge Brooks was a lifelong democrat. Here we differed radically but he was always so fair and so clearly looked at the other side as well as his own that he disarmed controversy. He was a great admirer of President Wilson. He believed that he was the right man in the right place at this critical time in the life of the nation. The great war touched him deeply. Our country had just taken the side of the allies. He had the utmost confidence in the ultimate triumph of democracy and the liberty of the people of all nations. For a period of more than three years before his death Judge Brooks knew that the summons might come to him at any moment, and yet with unshaken fortitude and with sublime faith in the future he went on in the even tenor of his way, never doubting, but always knowing that when the end came it would find him fully prepared. To suggestions made to him by his family when his health began to fail that he take a long period of rest, away from the rigors of our Minnesota climate, he turned a deaf ear. He wanted to die in the harness. He had his wish. The first serious attack came while he was on his way to the courthouse to attend the trial of a case. The day before his death he was in consultation for several hours with another member of the bar over an important matter of litigation. Let me quote a few sentences from an address made by Judge Brooks several years before his death. He undoubtedly spoke with the greatest sincerity and his words show his high ideals and his feeling of the great responsibility that rests upon the members of our profession. I quote his words as follows: 'The laws of a country which control not only property rights but also the personal relations of man with man and of man with woman and which govern alike the cradle and the grave and all that lies between them, will always give the true measure of a nation's greatness. * * * The making of wise laws and their wise administration are the highest objects to which one's talents and labor can be applied. Civilization in all its forms of development, in material well-being, in science, in intellectual culture, in all the means and appliances of human happiness, will advance and recede in proportion as the laws in their making or administration are good or bad. If the currents are pure and healthful, order and prosperity will prevail; if its currents are corrupt, we have in our social system the seeds of disease and death. It is our profession, the lawyers at the bar and on the bench, to whom is committed this talisman upon which the safety and security of society so largely depends. It is our duty—the duty of judges and lawyers to apply the law to the daily affairs of men, to guard the weak, to protect the innocent, to punish crime, and to secure for all an unbought justice freely without denial and promptly without delay. The profession has in this country thus far performed its duty well. It has until now largely controlled the government and will continue to do so, so long as it remains true to itself. For two hundred and fifty years it has done more than any other class to shape the destinies of the Anglo-Saxon race. It has fought the great battle of freedom on both sides of the Atlantic. It has overcome religious persecution, and made opinion free as the winds of heaven. It has already achieved a great historic name, the lustre of which increases with each succeeding year.'

A further tribute was paid to the personal worth of Judge Brooks by Judge Dickinson at the memorial service, as follows: "Little can be added to the just and beautiful tributes which you have on this occasion paid to those who have gone

before. Of all those whose names have been honored today some kindly word or pleasant memory might be spoken from this bench. But I cannot let the occasion pass without adding a word to the memory of my friend and one-time associate on this bench, Judge Frank C. Brooks. In the death of Judge Brooks, the bar, it will be conceded, lost one of its greatest lawyers. His high place in that regard is too fixed to call for any further encomium from me. He was a profound lawyer and a just judge. His learning and capacity for research, his powers of analysis and insight were all of such a scope and quality as to place him easily at the head of the profession in this community. I prefer rather to speak a word which shall emanate from my years of intimate personal relationship with him whereby I learned to love and honor him, and which imposed upon me the sense of grievous personal loss in his passing. Judge Brooks was a member of this bench for nearly eleven years, and when he resigned in the fall of 1909 expressions of regret were universal among laymen as well as lawyers, for with his resignation this community had lost its ablest judge and jurist. For five years Judge Brooks was my associate upon this bench, and I am the only present representative of the bench who had the privilege of a seat with him. During those five years I came into almost daily contact with him and learned to love him. That attachment strengthened as the years went by. It is one of my proudest memories that I sat at his feet and learned my lessons from him. In a large sense it is a memory of gratitude. His many acts of kindness, his ever-ready willingness to yield of the rich store of his knowledge and experience to my perplexing needs, I shall always hold in grateful remembrance. It was during those days that the members of this bench met much more frequently for social intercourse and friendly interchange of ideas—out of which grew mutual helpfulness—than they do now or ever have since. Of course, the group of judges is larger now, but they might well profit by imitating, to some extent at least, the example of those earlier times. And I recall that it was in great measure the genial influence of Judge Brooks that used to bring us together. He was not only a man of great talent and learning in the law, but carried a cheerfulness and radiance with him that no vicissitudes of health or fortune could overcome nor shadow. He was eminently courteous at all times, modest of bearing and never overbearing, whether on the bench or off. With all his capacity for high place he rather seemed to shun the limelight. His ambition appeared to be not only devotedness, which carried him easily to the top of his profession, but helpfulness—in every relation of life, in all of his dealings with his fellowmen, whether in public or in private. Layman and lawyer alike revere his memory."

A truly great man thus passed into eternity, but his life work remains as an inspiration and a benediction; for such unique characters are necessary in the building of a city. These modern days we seem to have too few Franklins and Jeffersons, willing to give their best for their country's good.

GEORGE H. MINER.

George H. Miner, proprietor and manager of Miner's Theatre at St. Cloud, Minnesota, one of the principal amusement houses of the city, has had a life rich in experiences beside which many of the "thrillers" of the stage and screen are comparatively tame. Mr. Miner was born at Yankton, South Dakota, on November 1, 1886, his parents being William and Anna (Hoyt) Miner. The father was born in Oswego county, New York, moved from there to Kankakee, Illinois, in the early '50s, and went to Dakota Territory in 1858. His journey there was with Darling, who made a survey of the territory for the government, in which William Miner assisted. The latter, being a surveyor by profession, then did considerable work on his own account, making a survey for the Wisconsin Central Railway and a survey of the Sioux Reservation in what is now South Dakota. In 1860 he walked from Dubuque, Iowa, to the present site of Yankton, South Dakota, and in partnership with D. T. Bramble opened the first store there. He built the first flour mill and elevator here, the flour mill being built in 1872. He also opened stores at the Yankton Agency and at Ponca, Nebraska, and had the first stores opened at Pierre, Medora and Deadwood, all in Dakota Territory. Mr. Miner also operated bull trains to carry supplies, opened a route to the Black Hills and over this line operated a freight business, and took contracts for supplies for the Federal garri-



GEORGE H. MINER

sons and the Indians. He owned the first steamboat in the Territory, the Josephine, and used it for hauling the supplies up river to his stores. Mr. Miner built the first frame house erected in Yankton, and conducted a large wholesale business there as well as his retail store, the style of the firm being Bramble & Miner. In the flood of 1881 his losses in property were very heavy. He lived in Yankton for a number of years and now lives at Santa Cruz, California. Mr. Miner was appointed postmaster of Yankton by President Lincoln and served two full terms. He was the first sheriff, the first register of deeds and the first mayor of Yankton, and it was at his store that the first meeting was held looking toward the organization of the Territory of Dakota. He was chosen to survey and verify the lines between the United States and Mexico after the Gadsden purchase, but already had so many responsibilities on his hands that he was obliged to decline the appointment. Mr. Miner was married at Yankton to Anna Hoyt, whose father, Melancthon Hoyt, a minister of the Protestant Episcopal church, is said to have been the first clergyman resident in the Territory. To this union were born seven children, four of whom are living, namely, George H. Miner and his three sisters. The parents were members of the Protestant Episcopal church and the father was a republican in politics. The grandfather of George H. Miner on the paternal side was Rufus Miner, born in New York and a settler in Illinois, where he died.

George H. Miner received his education in the Yankton public school and at Yankton College. His first work was on a ranch as a herder and cattle rider, and after a short time at this he was engaged in the clothing business for three years. He then took the course in steam and electrical engineering at the Congregational College at Yankton, and after completing his studies followed threshing outfits and was engineer in a hospital for three years. He then became engineer at the Frandean Indian School and remained there four years. He had passed the civil service examination of the government on engineering and was for a time in the government service as a teacher of engineering to the Indians. Mr. Miner's ambition, however, was to enter the lumber business, and with this as his object he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and for a short time was with the lumber firm of Scanlan & Gibson. He then formed a partnership with E. L. Harkness and bought the W. T. Clark lumberyard at St. Cloud, this purchase being made in 1901 and the business being known as the Harkness-Miner Lumber Company, when it was sold to the Balard-Trimble Company. Mr. Miner was the owner of land in East St. Cloud on which the Central Lumber Company had established a yard, and he then went in with this company and became the general manager, continuing this association until recently. Mr. Miner was a member of the St. Cloud city council for four years. He became interested in the moving picture business in 1917 and built the theatre which bears his name and which he operates as a high class house, enjoying a most gratifying patronage. Mr. Miner is a member of the Roosevelt Hunting and Fishing Club, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Country Club, the Masonic Order, and is a Shriner. He is a Knights Templar, was treasurer of the blue lodge for ten years and treasurer of the chapter for twelve years. He is also a member of the Kiwanis, Automobile, Athletic and Commercial Clubs, and the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce. He has always taken an active part in Masonry, and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. Mr. Miner was in at the very beginning of most of these orders and clubs in St. Cloud. He is rated as a wealthy man and has made a financial success of every business enterprise with which he has been connected.

Mr. Miner married Adelia, daughter of Sylvester W. and Louise (Stafford) Howe. Mr. and Mrs. Miner have two sons: William Sylvester, in the lumber business with the Central Lumber Company at Waseca, Minnesota; and Dr. C. L. Miner, a dentist in St. Cloud. Mr. and Mrs. Miner are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and he has been a vestryman of his church for a number of years, his son, Dr. Miner, being a vestryman of the same church. The father of Sylvester Howe was Allen Howe, and the grandfather and great-grandfather were both named William. Mrs. Miner is a direct descendant of William Howe, the patriot, who was born in England, served in the Continental army, and founded one of the American branches of the Howe family. Mrs. Miner is active in many clubs and is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, the Ladies Reading Room and the Twentieth Century Club. Mr. Miner devotes most of his time to the management of his theatre. He owns considerable city property and was a member of the St. Cloud park board at one time. During the time he was on the park board it moved to the park the

old log building owned by Mrs. John H. Kropp and used as a hotel, and later used as a rort in the early days, and it is there preserved for the benefit of future generations.

FRANK P. MORTENSON.

Frank P. Mortenson, president of the Albert Lea Milk Company, is one of the energetic and popular business men of Albert Lea. He was born in Albert Lea Township, on the 17th of March, 1881, a son of Hans and Lena (Christopherson) Mortenson, natives of Denmark. His parents came to the United States in 1872 and located in Freeborn county, where the father engaged in farming. He achieved substantial success as an agriculturist and was one of the influential members of the community in which he resided. His death occurred in 1893. His widow is now the wife of S. J. Nelson. To Mr. and Mrs. Mortenson seven children were born, Frank P. being the oldest boy of the family. Two of his brothers, John C. and Alfred T., each served about two years in France in the World war, both being in the infantry.

Frank P. Mortenson received his education in the country school in the vicinity of the home farm and worked on the farm until he was twenty years of age. He then enrolled in a business college and upon the completion of his course accepted a position as clerk in a grocery store in Albert Lea, where he was employed for four years. On the 10th of September, 1905, he organized the Albert Lea Milk Company and went into business on his own account. He had saved a considerable amount of his earnings in previous years and he and Robert Rasmussen formed a partnership for the conduct of the milk company. Later Mr. Mortenson's brother, M. P., was taken into the company and it was incorporated in 1912, the officers being as follows: Frank P., president; Alfred T., secretary; and John C., treasurer. The Albert Lea Milk Company boasts of one of the most modern plants in the state and carries a complete line of dairy products, supplying both wholesale and retail dealers. One of its specialties is cheese and it has a large market for this product. Mr. Mortenson is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the dairy business, for he was engaged in farming and in the breeding of milking shorthorn stock for ten years. At the present time he has one of the best equipped farms in this section of the state. His stock has taken many first prizes and they hold the record for butter fat for Freeborn county for all breeds.

In Albert Lea, in 1909, Mr. Mortenson was married to Miss Olena Rasmussen, a daughter of Soren and Steena Rasmussen, an old family of this section of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Mortenson four children have been born: Phalvic, Frances, Alta and Robert.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Mortenson has given his political allegiance to the republican party and he is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is identified with the Business Men's League and is never too busy to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential in the development and improvement of Albert Lea and vicinity. Along strictly business lines he is connected with the Southern Minnesota Ice Cream Makers' Association. He is also a member of the Albert Lea Automobile Club. He belongs to Trinity Lutheran church, of which he is treasurer. During the World war he was active in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and was active in the promotion of all other worthy causes. The success Mr. Mortenson has achieved is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and he is justly entitled to the proud American title of self-made man.

GEORGE E. MARSHALL.

Guarding the national forests in a district that embraces many thousands of square miles, preserving them from destruction by fire and from the depredations of timber thieves, is essentially a man's job and the job of a man who knows the woods thoroughly. George E. Marshall, supervisor of Minnesota National Forests, United States Forest Service, with headquarters at Cass Lake, Minnesota, is the man upon whom this great responsibility rests. It has been resting there for many years, much to the satisfaction of the United States government and to the delight of all friends of the forests, because Mr. Marshall knows his forests as the mother knows her

children, and watches carefully over their welfare. Mr. Marshall was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on August 10, 1878. His parents were George W. and Nellie (Hogoboom) Marshall, both natives of Wisconsin, where the father has been engaged in lumbering all his life. He is now with the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company of Tacoma, Washington, and makes his home in Tacoma.

George E. Marshall was reared in Ashland, Wisconsin, and acquired his education in the city's public and high schools, after which he went to work in the sawmills and at lumbering for various firms. During the Spanish-American war he held a clerical position with the war department and was in Cuba three years, acting as secretary to Major Gorgas, who was later surgeon general of the United States army. In 1902 Mr. Marshall became a resident of Cass Lake and was employed in the interior department of the United States government until 1903, when he was appointed supervisor of the Minnesota National Forest. His territory takes in six hundred thousand acres, one-half of which is forest land and the other half water. Mr. Marshall has held his position since his appointment in 1903 and is now the senior forest supervisor, having been in the government's service for a longer period than any other supervisor. His force consists of eight men regularly employed, and varies according to the seasons and the conditions, at times numbering as many as one hundred men. Mr. Marshall assisted the committee in the Minnesota state legislature in drafting the present forest laws.

Mr. Marshall was married on June 10, 1903, to Bessie Scott, daughter of Colonel G. L. Scott, United States army, retired. Mrs. Marshall's mother was Julia (Lynde) Scott, and she was also the daughter of an army officer. She passed away in November, 1903. Colonel Scott was born in Oregon and his wife in Maryland. He now resides in San Francisco, California. Mr. Marshall and his wife are the parents of three children: Scott R., born June 21, 1904, and now attending the Minnesota State University; George E., Jr., born August 9, 1907; and Nellie L., born August 9, 1908. The two last named are in the Cass Lake high school. Mr. Marshall and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church. Politically he is a republican, and during the World war he was a major in the Twenty-second Battalion, Home Guards. Mr. Marshall is a member of the Society of American Foresters and past president of the Minnesota State Forestry Association. He has also served several years on the Cass Lake local school board. Fraternally Mr. Marshall is a past master in Masonry, his mother lodge being in Havana, Cuba. He is a member and on the board of directors of the Cass Lake Commercial Club.

HAROLD L. STOLPESTAD, M. D.

Dr. Harold L. Stolpestad is a successful physician and surgeon of St. Paul who has been an active representative of the profession here for the past eighteen years, maintaining well appointed offices at No. 786 East Seventh street. He was born in Norway, on the 21st of January, 1879, his parents being Andrew and Toline (Franz) Stolpestad, who emigrated to the United States in 1882 and made their home at Hartford, Connecticut, for three years. On the expiration of that period, in 1885, they took up their abode in St. Paul, where the father engaged in the real estate business to the time of his death in 1912. The mother still resides in this city. As she was the twelfth child in her parents' family she was given the name Toline, which signifies twelve.

Harold L. Stolpestad, one of a family of five children, was a little lad of six summers when his parents established their home in St. Paul. After the completion of his more specifically literary education he prepared for a professional career, as a student in the medical department of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1901. He then served for a year as interne at Bethesda Hospital, with which he was connected for two years longer as first assistant to the chief of staff, the late Dr. Eric M. Lundholm, a skilled surgeon, under whom he received excellent training. Since 1905 he has followed his profession independently in St. Paul, enjoying a lucrative and continually increasing practice that attests his ability in his chosen calling. He is serving on the staff of St. John's Hospital of this city and keeps in close touch with the most advanced methods and discoveries of the profession through his membership in the Ramsey County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 17th of June, 1906, Dr. Stolpestad was united in marriage to Miss Leontine Boman, a native of Chicago, Illinois, of Swedish descent, and a daughter of Dr. C. B. L. Boman, a minister of the Swedish Lutheran church. Dr. and Mrs. Stolpestad are the parents of three children: Herbert L., Armer H. and Virginia. In religious faith the Doctor is a Lutheran and his life has measured up to high standards in every relation. The heavy demands made upon him in a professional way leave him comparatively little leisure, but in his spare hours he finds needed recreation in fishing and in golf. He has become widely and favorably known in St. Paul, where he has resided from early childhood, and enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow practitioners to a marked degree.

HARRY STICKNEY JOHNSON.

Harry Stickney Johnson, who began the practice of law in St. Paul a quarter of a century ago, has become widely known as a patent attorney and is recognized as an authority on this branch of jurisprudence. He is a native of Minnesota, and was born in Stillwater, Washington county, February 2, 1875. His parents, Alfred and Maria (Almore) Johnson, were natives of Maine, but came to Minnesota about 1867 and settled in Stillwater, where the father engaged in the lumber business.

In the grammar and high schools of Stillwater, Harry S. Johnson obtained his early education, afterward becoming a student in the University of Minnesota, and in 1898 he was graduated from that institution on the completion of a course in law. He began practice in St. Paul and was first associated with the firm of Merwin, Lathrop & Johnson, which later was known as Lathrop & Johnson. Since 1918 he has been alone in practice, concentrating his attention upon patent and trade-mark law, of which he has a highly specialized knowledge, and is one of the most successful patent lawyers in the northwest. He also maintains an office in Washington, D. C., and his clientele is a large and representative one. He has secured many valuable patents, among which may be mentioned those for the Bohn refrigerator, the President suspender, the Crosby rope clip and the Deslauriers column mold. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law and has ever conformed his practice to the highest standard of professional ethics.

Mr. Johnson was married April 6, 1913, to Miss Deva N. Barker of Minneapolis, and they reside in an attractive home at White Bear Lake. During the World war Mr. Johnson took a helpful part in Red Cross work and his wife was also actively interested in war work in the White Bear Lake community, serving as chairman of the Lake View committee. Mr. Johnson is president of the Lincolntown Community Club and for several years was secretary of the St. Paul Automobile Club and director of the White Bear Yacht Club. He is also a member of the Athletic and Kiwanis Clubs of this city and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while along professional lines he is connected with the State Bar Association. Whatever he does is for the best interests of his clients and for the honor of his profession and no representative of the Minnesota bar gives to either a more unqualified allegiance nor riper ability.

CHARLES H. TANNER.

Charles H. Tanner, vice president of the Northwestern Oil Company, with headquarters in St. Cloud, Minnesota, started his business career in lumber but was weaned from that industry by the greater opportunities for profit in dispensing the products of petroleum. The business in St. Cloud and the neighboring territory is a large one and Mr. Tanner and his company are getting their share of the demand. Mr. Tanner was born at Oscoda, Michigan, on October 6, 1874. He was the youngest of three sons born to his parents, Charles H. and Nancy (Millen) Tanner. The father was born in England and the mother in Canada. They were among the pioneer settlers of Michigan, where the father was engaged in the lumber business, and where he and his wife were active members of the Presbyterian church. Politically, Mr. Tanner, Sr., belonged to the republican party. Both he and his wife have passed away. The three sons are living and are: Eugene, the eldest, in the lumber business at Aberdeen,



HARRY S. JOHNSON

Washington; Harry, operating a fruit ranch at Puyallup, Washington; and Charles H., in the oil business in St. Cloud.

Mr. Tanner, after finishing his education in the high school of the Michigan town where he was born, followed the lumber business for a number of years. In 1915 he left Michigan and went to Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the oil business with the Northwestern Oil Company and has been in the business ever since. Mr. Tanner moved to St. Cloud in 1919 and took charge of the large plant the company maintains in the city.

Mr. Tanner was married in 1900, to Clara Morse, who was born in Michigan. They became the parents of a son who was named after his father, Charles H., and is now a young man completing his education. Mrs. Tanner passed away in 1902. Mr. Tanner was married in 1909 to Jessie Dunn, who was born in Saranac, Michigan. Mr. Tanner and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Commercial Travelers, the B. P. O. E., the Kiwanis Club, the Country Club and the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce, and he is a republican in politics. He devotes the greater part of his time to his business, being a director as well as vice president of the Northwestern Oil Company.

EDWARD J. ENGBERG, M. D.

Dr. Edward J. Engberg, a prominent physician and surgeon of St. Paul, was born in Minneapolis, on the 29th of September, 1887, a son of John and Hilda (Johnson) Engberg, natives of Sweden. They came to America in the early '80s and located in Minneapolis, where for some time the father was in the mercantile business. Later they moved to Cambridge, Isanti county, and for several years Mr. Engberg was register of deeds there. He is now retired from active life and he and his wife reside in St. Paul, where they have many friends. To their union four children were born, three sons and one daughter, of whom Edward J. is the oldest. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Edward J. Engberg was Rev. Olof Engberg, who was one of the pioneers of the Baptist church in Sweden. He came to the United States in later life and continued as a minister in that denomination.

In the acquirement of his education Edward J. Engberg attended the public schools of Cambridge and was graduated from high school in 1907, in the first class to graduate from that institution. His boyhood ambition had been to enter the medical profession and subsequently he enrolled in the University of Minnesota, which institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1913. He served an internship at Mounds Park Sanitarium in St. Paul and then started to practice, specializing in nervous and mental diseases. He formed a partnership with Dr. Charles R. Ball and they conduct the St. Paul Nervous Clinic at No. 1044 Lowry building. Dr. Engberg has become widely known for his skill in the branch of the profession in which he has chosen to specialize and aside from his extensive private practice he is a member of the staff of the State Hospital for Crippled Children, of the Mounds Park Sanitarium and of the Bethesda Hospital. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Dr. Engberg was quick to put all personal interests aside and enlist in the Medical Corps, receiving a commission as first lieutenant. He entered active service in December, 1917, and spent most of his time at Base Hospital, No. 65, in France, where he was neurologist and there gained valuable and practical experience. In May of the year 1919 he received his honorable discharge from the army. He had been promoted to a captaincy and was chief of the Neurological Service of the United States General Hospital at Detroit, Michigan, at the time he was discharged from service at that post. He immediately returned to St. Paul, resumed his practice and is enjoying an extensive and important patronage. He has remained a constant student of his profession and is affiliated with the American Psychiatric Association, the Midwest Neurological Association, the American Medical Association, the Minnesota Neurological Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the Ramsey County Medical Society. He stands high in his profession and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen, including his professional brethren.

Dr. Engberg was married in St. Paul, on the 22d of January, 1917, to Miss Dagmar Larson, a daughter of Rev. Magnus Larson. To Dr. and Mrs. Engberg two children have been born: John Edward, whose birth occurred on the 8th of July, 1920; and Robert William, born June 10, 1923.

The political allegiance of the Doctor is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he has not been selfish in his pursuits and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. He is a member of the Cooperative Club of St. Paul, the St. Paul Automobile Club and the St. Paul Association. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Baptist church. One of the dominant factors in Dr. Engberg's continued success has been his sincere devotion to his life work and his ability at once to cheer and relieve the minds of his many patients. His personality is strong and forceful and he inspires confidence.

WALTER B. LYON, O. D.

Dr. Walter B. Lyon, successful optometrist of Albert Lea, is a member of one of Minnesota's pioneer families. He was born in Duluth, on the 3d of April, 1891, a son of Herbert Mead and Jane Alice (Harris) Lyon. The paternal grandfather, Albert Lyon, was one of the earliest pioneer settlers of this state, locating in Hamilton about 1854. He was influential in the development of the section of the state in which he resided and was called to arms many times to quell Indian uprisings. His wife, Rebecca Mead, came with her parents to Minnesota about the same time as he did. Herbert Mead Lyon was born in Minnesota, while his wife was a native of Canada. When she was an infant her parents brought her from her native country to Galesburg, Illinois. Herbert Mead Lyon was married to Jane Alice Harris in St. Paul, in 1888, and to their union seven children were born, four sons and three daughters, Walter B. Lyon being the second in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Lyon are residing in St. Paul, where for some time the father has been engaged in the electrical business.

In the pursuit of his education Walter B. Lyon attended the public schools of St. Paul and was graduated from high school in 1911. He then enrolled in the Columbia Optical College at St. Paul and received the O. D. degree from that institution in 1916. He began practice in Minneapolis in association with J. K. Knapp, a prominent optometrist, and that association was maintained until the 7th of April, 1918, when Dr. Lyon entered the United States army for service in the World war. He was sent to the University of Minnesota Training Camp at the College of Agriculture, where he remained nine weeks and was then transferred to Washington, D. C., then to Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, Indiana, as a member of Company C, Six Hundred and Third Engineering Corps. Two months later he was sent to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and was ordered overseas on the 31st of August, 1918, crossing on the transport, Liverpool Ortega. He was active in engagement in the Meuse-Argonne battles as a member, on detached service, with the Seventh Engineers, Fifth Division. He was in active service until the signing of the armistice closed hostilities and was then transferred to the Second Engineers, Second Division, which marched to Enger, Rhineland, Germany, as part of the Army of Occupation. He requested to be transferred to the optical department of the Medical Corps and on the 1st of March, 1919, he was assigned to Evacuation Hospital, No. 22, and later to Hospital No. 16. He came home in 1919 and received his honorable discharge on the 17th of August. In September of the year 1919 he came to Albert Lea as manager of the Albert Myer Company and remained in that position until the 25th of July, 1921, when he opened offices on his own account in the Home Investment building. Dr. Lyon brought to the profession innate ability and thorough training and this was supplemented by his practical experience in hospitals during the World war. He has built up an extensive and important patronage and his skill as an optometrist is recognized by his colleagues, who number him among the representative and progressive members of the profession.

In St. Paul, on the 17th of April, 1920, Dr. Lyon was married to Miss Helen Fair Hale, a daughter of Fred P. and Jeannette Isabelle (Fair) Hale. Mrs. Lyon is a woman of charming personality and of much culture and refinement. She is a member of the University of Minnesota Alumni Association, the Albert Lea Travel Class and the Beethoven Musical Club. Dr. and Mrs. Lyon have one child, Helen Ayston.

Although the Doctor has had but little time for interests outside of his profession, he has always been actively interested in civic and national affairs and since attaining his majority has given his vote to the republican party. He is a member of Freemond Madson Post No. 447, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and of the Kiwanis Club, which organization is composed of the city's representative business and professional men, and along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Minnesota State Optometrical Association and the American Optometrical Association. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Presbyterian church. Dr. Lyon finds his greatest recreation in canoeing and in following outdoor sports of all kinds.

PAUL F. KEATING.

In the field of railroad service Paul F. Keating has found ample scope for the exercise of his talents and industry, adaptability and devotion to duty have brought him to the fore, winning for him the responsible office of general superintendent of the Great Northern Railway Company. He was born at Harvard, Illinois, July 15, 1874, and is a son of Michael C. and Nellie (Brickley) Keating, also natives of that state and of Irish lineage. The father followed the occupation of farming for a time, afterward turning his attention to the real estate business, and is now a resident of St. Paul.

His son, Paul F. Keating, received a public school education and afterward devoted about seven years to agricultural pursuits. At the age of twenty-five he started his railroad career as a brakeman for the St. Paul & Duluth Railway Company and in April, 1900, entered the employ of the Great Northern in a similar capacity. He has since remained with the road and has continuously advanced in its service. He filled the positions of conductor, trainmaster and superintendent and in October, 1917, was promoted to his present office. Upon his efficiency depend in large measure the successful operation of the road and the safety of its patrons. He is fully equal to this great responsibility and enjoys to the fullest extent the esteem and confidence of the officials of the corporation which he represents.

In 1904 Mr. Keating married Miss Rebecca Kinney of Larimore, North Dakota, and they have two daughters, Mary and Paula, aged, respectively, twelve and three years. Mr. Keating is a baseball fan and in religious faith he is a Catholic. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and is also a member of the Minnesota Club and the St. Paul Athletic Club. Impelled by the laudable ambition to progress, he bent every effort toward the attainment of his objective and none can grudge him his success, for it has been honorably won.

REGINALD H. AMES.

Reginald H. Ames, one of Minnesota's native sons, has risen to a position of importance in the business world of St. Paul and his record is a highly commendable one. He is secretary and treasurer of the Bohn Refrigerator Company and has voice in the management of one of the largest industries in the northwest. Mr. Ames is a member of one of the old pioneer families of Minnesota and was born in Washington county, this state, February 20, 1878, a son of Oliver and Emma (Benson) Ames. The paternal grandfather, William L. Ames, was a native of Massachusetts and came to St. Paul in 1850. He was a brother of Oliver Ames, who was a railroad contractor and aided in building the Union Pacific. He resided on what is now the site of the building occupied by the State Historical Society and there passed away. In 1852 William L. Ames returned to Massachusetts and brought his family to St. Paul. He owned a large farm in Washington county, on which his son Oliver spent his life, dying at the comparatively early age of thirty-two years.

In the public schools of Minnesota, Reginald H. Ames obtained his education, afterward completing a course in a business college in order to fit himself for a commercial career. For a time he was private secretary to Colonel A. R. Kiefer, mayor of St. Paul, and next became connected with the board of public works. In 1901 he entered the employ of the Bohn Refrigerator Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and subsequently was promoted to the position of assistant secretary.

For the past four years he has served as secretary-treasurer and his experience, enterprise and earnest cooperation have been valuable factors in the further expansion and development of the business.

On June 30, 1908, Mr. Ames married Miss Elizabeth Dougherty, formerly a teacher in the public schools of St. Paul, and they have three children: Mary Hall, who was born March 3, 1912; William Angier, whose birth occurred on the 1st of July, 1913; and Reginald, born October 6, 1914. Mr. Ames is a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Automobile Club of this city.

ROBERT BUNKER COLEMAN BEMENT.

Robert Bunker Coleman Bement, civil engineer and manufacturer, was born at Bacon Hill, Saratoga county, New York, July 3, 1847, son of William and Catharine Bacon (Lewis) Bement and a descendant of John Bement, who came from England in 1664 and settled at Enfield, Connecticut. From him the line of descent is traced through his son William and the latter's wife, Hannah Terry; their son William and his wife, Phebe Markham; their son William and his wife, Sarah Swan; their son William and his wife, Deborah Nichols; and their son, Caleb Nichols, and his wife, Harriet Hobbie, who were the grandparents of Robert B. C. Bement.

William Bement, his father and a native of Staten Island, New York, was a merchant. The son studied for a time at New York University but left in his sophomore year to enter the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, at which institution he was graduated with the C. E. degree in 1869. The month following his graduation he was in the employ of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad as its assistant resident engineer at North Platte, Nebraska, and soon thereafter became that road's chief assistant engineer. Only two years later he was serving the Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad as its chief engineer, and within the next four years occupied a similar position with the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque and the Iowa Pacific railroads.

He returned to Troy in 1876, accepting the office of chief engineer of the Troy & Boston Railroad, and during 1880-82 was a partner in the firm of Henry Kipp & Company, steel hammer manufacturers of Buffalo, New York, he acting as manager. In the latter year, with Abraham Storrs, he organized the wholesale paper firm of A. Storrs & Bement, with offices in Boston, but gave up all connection with this firm four years later to resume engineering practice. During 1886-87 he superintended the construction of water works of Charleston, West Virginia, and at West Superior, Wisconsin, and in the latter year settled in St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1889 he joined forces with Tracy Lyon and formed the partnership of Robert Bement & Company. As head of this firm he directed the construction of waterworks at Bozeman, Montana, and Lakeside, Minnesota. He dissolved this firm in 1894 when he became president of the board of water commissioners of St. Paul, a position he retained for the subsequent four years.

During the Spanish-American war he served as major of engineers on the staff of General Wesley Merritt in the Philippine Islands, and later rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was stationed at Manila during that period and was in full charge of the city's waterworks and was also collector of the port. An attack of typhoid fever incapacitated him from further service after a year and he was invalided home. His health regained, he assumed practice as a consulting hydraulic engineer and so continued until 1905, when he entered into an association with the Robinson & Cary Company of St. Paul, manufacturers' agent in railway, mill and factory supplies. He served first as president of the firm and, later, as vice president and treasurer until August, 1919, when he retired from business. At that time he was also treasurer of the Mercantile Warehousing Company of St. Paul and president of the Southern States Pine Products Company of Savannah, Georgia. His success is traceable to the remarkable manner in which he combined professional training as an engineer with executive ability in business and manufacturing.

Mr. Bement was married December 31, 1872, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Cornelius Lansing Tracy, a lawyer of Troy. Mr. and Mrs. Bement had two children: Lansing Tracy, general superintendent of the West Publishing Company of St. Paul; and Bertha Tracy Bement, wife of Major General Samuel Davis Sturgis, United States army.



ROBERT B. C. BEMENT

Mr. Bement found his chief recreation in fishing, hunting and literary studies and his mechanical ability made him fond also of machine and carpentry work. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Troy (N. Y.) Club, the Buffalo (N. Y.) Club, the Informal and Minnesota Clubs of St. Paul and the University Club of New York city. He was a republican in politics and in religion a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. Colonel Bement died in St. Paul, Minnesota, May 7, 1920.

AMOS DELBERT SMITH.

Prior to his election in 1922 as county attorney of Mille Lacs county, Minnesota, Amos Delbert Smith had acquired a fund of experience in the educational field and in the office of the state treasurer at St. Paul, Minnesota, all of which will be of value in his official position. His legal training was acquired while in the state treasurer's office and has been constantly added to by study and practice since his admission to the bar. Mr. Smith was born at Waseca, Minnesota, on September 5, 1872, his family having taken an active part in the development of the state in its early days. He is the son of Peter P. and Catharine F. (Reymensnyder) Smith, the father being a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the mother a native of Michigan. Mr. Smith's father was a lawyer, whose early education was acquired in the public schools of Milwaukee, and who moved to Minnesota when a young man. He and his father, Simon Smith, built and operated a sawmill at Smith Mill, Minnesota, the station at that place being named after the county attorney's father. Prior to building the sawmill the father was conducting a general store at Waseca. Later on he went to Murray county, Minnesota, took a homestead claim and proved up on it, and then went to Mankato, Minnesota, where he studied law in the offices of Cray & Washburn. He practiced law for about fifteen years in Slayton, Minnesota, and was county attorney of Murray county for three terms. The last few years of his life were spent on his farm, where he died on February 1, 1900. His widow is still living at Mankato.

Amos D. Smith received his early education in the grade and high schools of Slayton, after which he was a teacher in the town and village schools of Murray county for seventy-two months, was superintendent of schools of Murray county for four terms, and resigned during his fifth term. He had been offered and had accepted a position as clerk in the office of the state treasurer at St. Paul, and held the position from April, 1909, to January 1, 1918. During the time Mr. Smith was serving in the state treasurer's office he was taking the night law course at the Minnesota State University and was graduated in the class of 1912. In 1918 he left St. Paul and went to Eveleth, Minnesota, where for two years he was employed in the office of the city attorney. After this he went to Isle, Mille Lacs county, where he practiced law until 1922, when he was elected county attorney and is now serving in that capacity.

Mr. Smith was married on June 25, 1917, to Ethel M. Lyon of Plainview, Minnesota, and they have three children: Helen Louise, Doris Lucille and Margaret Meredee. Politically Mr. Smith is a republican, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally Mr. Smith is a York Rite Mason, and a Noble of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Minneapolis, and is a member of the Eastern Star and the White Shrine; also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Brotherhood of America.

CHARLES ROMEO BROCKWAY.

Charles Romeo Brockway, a veteran riverman and Mississippi pilot, who served for more than a decade as general manager in St. Paul of the Diamond Joe Line steamers, passed away on the 8th of June, 1916, at the age of sixty, after an illness of sixteen years. His birth occurred in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, on the 26th of October, 1856, his parents being Romeo Elton and Dina (Woods) Brockway. The father was one of four brothers who emigrated to the United States from England.

Charles R. Brockway spent his early boyhood in his native city and there received the common school education of the times. His parents died when he was about

thirteen years old and, making his way westward, he attended college in Chicago for three years. He then came to Minnesota to live with an uncle, Woren Woods, at Pickwick, Winona county, and subsequently served as clerk in various drug and dry goods stores. Ambitious, industrious and energetic, he scorned no employment that would yield him an honest dollar. Later he was attracted to the river and in 1876 he secured a position as second clerk on the steamer Arkansas of the Diamond Joe Line, with the idea of "learning the business" and reaching the position of top clerk. Afterward he was transferred to Newport, then a flourishing river port, as grain buyer, while in 1880 he was sent to Winona and later to La Crosse, Wisconsin. The year 1889 witnessed his arrival in St. Paul as general manager of the line and in this important position he continued to the time of his retirement in 1900, on account of impaired health. Captain Fred A. Bill said of him: "As general agent he made an enviable record and endeared himself to all the employes and patrons of the line with whom he came in contact. Confinement to the house, and practically to a chair, for fifteen or sixteen long years will try the patience of the best of us, but Charley never murmured, was ever cheerful and to the last his sparkling wit would bubble to the surface on the slightest provocation. While we cannot regret the passing of our old friend and the ending of his troubles, we do sincerely regret the cause which took him so early from a sphere of usefulness, the reason for which is not yet apparent, and our sympathy goes out to his companion of so many years. In this I am sure we are joined by all the employes of the old line, as well as its patrons whose good fortune it was to know 'Charley.'"

In 1884 Mr. Brockway was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Moutoux of Newport, Minnesota, daughter of Charles Augustine and Augusta (Meilike) Moutoux. The father, a French Huguenot and a native of Alsace-Lorraine, crossed the Atlantic to the United States at the age of ten years and took up his abode in St. Paul in pioneer days. Mr. Brockway gave his political allegiance to the republican party, was a Methodist in religious faith and fraternally was identified with the Masonic order. He passed away at his home at No. 111 West Isabel street, St. Paul, and borne by former rivermen of the Diamond Joe Line, his body was laid in a mausoleum at Forest cemetery. One of the local papers said: "Captain Charles Brockway was well known, not only in the sixth ward but throughout the state. He will be greatly missed by his many friends."

ROBERT S. DAVIS.

Banking is a vital force which is present in all business activities and there is no one element which has a greater effect in upholding the financial stability of a community than a carefully organized and conservatively conducted bank. Of such an institution Robert S. Davis is an officer. From infancy he has lived in Stillwater and for a period of forty-seven years he has devoted his attention to financial affairs, working his way upward through hard work and ability to the presidency of the First National Bank of this city, one of the oldest and strongest moneyed institutions in eastern Minnesota.

Robert S. Davis was born in Augusta, Maine, May 19, 1855, a son of James S. and Emily (Sawtelle) Davis, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of England. The father was a ship carpenter and millwright and while a resident of the east served as a colonel in the state militia of Maine. In 1855 he started for the west, Minnesota being his destination. He settled in Stillwater and in the following year was joined by his wife and children. They were among the first to locate in this district, which was then on the outposts of civilization, and James S. Davis was one of the pioneer millwrights of Stillwater, contributing his share toward the development of the lumber industry in this section of the state. He continued to make his home in the city until his demise at the age of sixty-six and the mother passed away a year later at the same age. Their surviving children are: Robert S.; Mary, the widow of Frank E. Joy and a resident of Stillwater; and Horace W., who is living in Minneapolis.

Robert S. Davis was but a year old when his parents came to Stillwater and here he was reared and educated, graduating from high school when eighteen years of age. He was first employed in the office of a general store and when a young man of twenty-one became a bookkeeper in the Lumbermen's National Bank. He has been

connected with banking operations since 1876 and his career has been marked by continuous progress, for he always gave to his employers the best service of which he was capable. In 1884 he was promoted to the position of manager of the bank, after eight years of service, and in 1897 he joined the First National Bank in the capacity of cashier. Subsequently he was made vice president and since 1913 has been president of the institution, which was organized as a national bank in 1865. It has been in existence for fifty-eight years and is the pioneer bank of Stillwater, ranking with the oldest in the state. It is capitalized at three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and its surplus, capital and undivided profits amount to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while its deposits are approximately three and a half million dollars. It is conducted along the most modern lines and under the judicious management of Mr. Davis the institution has made notable progress. Years of experience have taught him to rely upon his own judgment in matters of business and he is shrewd, alert and resourceful, ready to meet any emergency that may arise in connection with the administration of the bank, which has ever borne an enviable reputation for conservativeness and reliability.

In October, 1878, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Mira Edith Brown, a daughter of Edward S. Brown, one of the pioneers of Minneapolis, and they have two children: Emily, now the wife of Guy A. Perry of Stillwater; and Jed H., who is secretary and treasurer of the Consolidated Lumber Company of Stillwater. He is also married. Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Davis have nine grandchildren.

Mr. Davis does all in his power to further the interests of his city along lines of normal and healthful development and is serving as president of the Stillwater Board of Water Commissioners, while he was formerly a member of the school board. During the World war he was chairman of the committee in charge of the five Liberty Loan drives in Washington county, which went over the top every time. He has membership in the First Presbyterian church of Stillwater, in the work of which he is actively interested, and is now serving as one of its elders. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is also a Knights Templar Mason. Mr. Davis occupies a central place on the stage of action in Stillwater and enjoys the confidence and goodwill of the public, being esteemed for the success he has achieved and for those qualities of manhood which have made possible his rise.

LEON J. TIBER, M. D.

The medical profession of St. Paul numbers among its representative members Dr. Leon J. Tiber, who maintains well appointed offices in the Hamm building. He was born in Russia, on the 12th of March, 1894, a son of Gedaly and Toby (Rosenberg) Tiber. In 1906 Mr. and Mrs. Tiber located in St. Paul with their family and they have continued to reside here, and are highly esteemed and respected citizens of St. Paul.

Leon J. Tiber was but fourteen years of age when he came to the United States and took up residence in St. Paul. Even at that early age he was brilliant and highly intellectual and he graduated from the Humboldt high school in this city, completing his course in record time. He finished the four-year course in two years and three months. He then spent six years in the University of Minnesota, two years taking an academic course and four years in the medical school. That institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1920. Dr. Tiber distinguished himself in medical college as in high school and graduated with honors. For one year after receiving his degree he served as an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Paul, and at the Maryland University Hospital in Baltimore. He began the active practice of his profession in St. Paul in 1920 and his skill and innate ability won him instant recognition and a large and important patronage. He has the largest Jewish practice of any physician in St. Paul and he occupies a prominent position among the leading members of the profession in the city and state.

On the 10th of April, 1921, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Tiber and Miss Etta Goldberg, a native of Omaha, Nebraska, who was reared to young womanhood in St. Paul. To their union one child has been born: Nahoma Leah, whose natal day was the 19th of May, 1922.

Dr. Tiber is a member of B'nai B'rith and fraternally he is identified with the

Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the American Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society, and the Ramsey County Medical Society. Dr. Tiber's hobby is his profession and he devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his general practice and to further study. He is essentially public-spirited, however, and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the city at large.

SAMUEL ARTHUR HARRIS.

Those who were associated with Samuel Arthur Harris, banker and grain merchant, who passed away in 1908, bear testimony to the clear insight which he always displayed in connection with business affairs and to the efficiency of his service as a promoter and builder of the present prosperity and greatness of the city in which he lived and labored. Practically his entire life was passed in the middle west and he possessed the characteristic energy and enterprise which have proved a dominant factor in the rapid upbuilding and development of this section of the country. His birth occurred October 25, 1847, in Goshen, Elkhart county, Indiana, and he was descended in the eighth generation from Thomas G. Harris, progenitor of the family in the new world, who settled in Boston, Massachusetts, about 1635, at the time of his immigration from Wales. Successive generations of the family generally followed agricultural pursuits in Massachusetts and representatives of the name became residents of Washington county, New York, prior to the Revolutionary war. It was from the Empire state that Thomas G. Harris, father of Samuel A. Harris, moved to Indiana about the year 1830 and became one of the founders and presidents of the Salem Bank at Goshen, an institution which is still enjoying a profitable existence. In the maternal line Samuel A. Harris can trace his ancestry back through nine generations to Nicholas Danforth, who arrived from England in the year 1636 and established his home at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Both the paternal and maternal ancestral lines were represented in the Continental army in the struggle for American independence.

Samuel Arthur Harris, usually known as "Arthur" to his many friends, was but eleven years of age when his father died. He mastered the early branches of learning taught in the public schools and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from high school. Later he remained for two or three years in the east and in Europe and through travel gained many interesting experiences and much valuable information. The year 1868 witnessed his arrival in Minneapolis, after which he became a clerk for the firm of Harris & Putnam, here extensively engaged in the lumber business. After the firm went out of existence he spent a few months in a clerical position in the State National Bank and with the organization of the Hennepin County Savings Bank in 1870 he became a stockholder and trustee and soon afterward was appointed assistant cashier. He remained in the bank until 1879, associated with E. S. Jones as president and J. E. Bell as cashier. When the assistant cashier of the Northwestern National Bank defaulted, Mr. Harris, in the fall of 1879, was appointed to the position and when the cashier, S. N. Neiler, resigned his position in the following spring, Mr. Harris was appointed cashier. His personal popularity and business ability contributed in no small measure to the continuous growth and success of the bank and after seven or eight years he was elected to the presidency. The policy which he instituted was immediately felt in a largely beneficial measure. He increased the capital and business during his administration and made this one of the strongest and most influential financial institutions in this section of the country. He tempered a most progressive spirit by a safe conservatism that thoroughly protected the interests of depositors and stockholders alike and the soundness of his judgment in conducting the business of the bank won the commendation of all who knew aught of the institution. He remained in the presidency until 1890, when to secure a much needed rest he resigned.

A few months out of business and then Mr. Harris became connected with the Duluth Elevator Company as treasurer in 1891, with office in Minneapolis, and held that position until his demise. In December of 1891 he was elected to the presidency



SAMUEL A. HARRIS

of the National Bank of Commerce, which in its early history carried a heavy burden of real estate and unprofitable assets, tying up more than half of its capital, so that for several years the business of the bank was thus seriously embarrassed. Mr. Harris immediately took up the task of disposing of the real estate and in less than six months had restored the entire assets of the institution to a cash basis and put the business of the bank on the road to steady increase. He was also chosen president of the Clearing House Association and was elected to the presidency of the Dual City Bankers Club. He was an honored member of the American Bankers Association, in which he served for a number of years as a member of the executive council and his opinions at all times carried weight among the banking fraternity of the country. The Minnesota Loan & Trust Company numbered him among its directors from its organization and the Globe Gas Light Company profited by his service as treasurer.

On the 16th of September, 1872, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Stewart, a daughter of Rev. Daniel Stewart, D. D., of Minneapolis. They became parents of two sons and a daughter. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when in 1908 Mr. Harris was called to his final rest. For many years he had been a devoted member of the Westminster Presbyterian church, active in its work as one of its elders and in connection with its evangelistic and mission interests, having for a number of years served as treasurer of the Presbyterian Alliance. A splendid indication of his salient characteristics was voiced in the resolutions passed by the Minneapolis Clearing House Association following his demise, which is here quoted:

"Resolved: that through the death of Samuel A. Harris, president of the National Bank of Commerce, the banking fraternity of Minneapolis has lost a member and that no other has had a longer official connection with the banks of this city, a continued official career of thirty-eight years, entitling him to the distinction of a Nestor in the profession.

"Always self-controlled and clear-headed, never confused nor losing his balance, Mr. Harris clearly perceived his objective and steadily went upward to the goal. He saw more clearly than most men the factors and agencies affecting the business and social situation of life and strove to bear upon them the resources of a man accustomed to give thought and thoroughness in all things.

"His judgment was sought and highly valued by the leaders of affairs and he gave evidence of his sagacity and ability in times of panic and alarm.

"He believed in industry, he applied himself ardently and uncomplainingly to the labors of his position until the end.

"Temperate in all things, quiet, modest, self-controlled, speaking evil of no man, never vain, never forceful, never obtrusive nor seeking public notice, never indulging in display or obtrusion."

JOSEPH ROSE.

Joseph Rose was born at Chateaugay, Canada, January 4, 1845, the son of John and Julia Ann (Lafave) Rose, both of whom were born in Canada, the ancestors of both families having been French and settlers in Canada for more than three hundred years. The father of Joseph Rose was a cabinetmaker by trade, and both he and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church. Both died in Canada. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom only two are living, Joseph and Alphonse, the latter being a carpenter and a resident of Marquette, Michigan. Joseph Rose is now a successful manufacturer at St. Cloud, Minnesota, and is a man of weight and importance in the affairs of the city. The early education of Mr. Rose was extremely limited, for he never went to school, but began to work for himself when only six years old. When a little older he was apprenticed to a carpenter and began to learn the trade, acquiring sufficient knowledge of the essentials to take a position later with a railroad company as bridge foreman. In the conduct of his work he proved himself efficient, and when he came to the United States to better his opportunities he found no difficulty in obtaining employment, for three years being steadily employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company and for the next twenty years by the Great Northern Railway Company. In 1877 Mr. Rose became a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, leaving there to go to Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,

where in 1880 he filed on a homestead and then went back to work on a railroad. In 1901 he quit railroad work and in 1903 he bought a woolen mill in Fergus Falls, which he operated until 1910. In 1912 he moved to St. Cloud and bought the St. Cloud Woolen Mills, and since that time has devoted himself to their management. The mills manufacture blankets, shirts, automobile robes, shawls and flannels, and their product is shipped all over the United States and to Alaska. Most of the goods are sold in Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota.

Mr. Rose was married in 1869 to Delphine Mercure, born at Detroit, Michigan, a daughter of Mitchell Mercure. Mr. and Mrs. Rose became the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living: Agelige, who is the widow of John McMann and now resides in St. Cloud; Moses, living in St. Cloud and employed in his father's mills; Charles, a merchant in Portland, Oregon; Cheery, who is a graduate master mechanic and is in his father's mills; Lawrence, also in his father's mill; Oscar, a druggist at Spokane, Washington; Isaac, in the jewelry business at Springfield, Illinois; and Florence, who married Mr. Hubert Hanson, a contractor of St. Cloud. All of the children have been well educated. Mr. Rose and his wife are members of the Cathedral Roman Catholic church. In politics he is an independent, and is the owner of considerable property in St. Cloud. Hard work and frugality are the foundation stones on which he has built his success in life, every dollar he has earned being by his own efforts.

HENRY WIRT STRICKLER.

Henry Wirt Strickler, an able representative of the Minnesota bar, has had broad experience as a legal practitioner and is also well known as an exceptionally capable business man, possessing a genius for organization and an aptitude for successful management. He is controlling important affairs, being president of the Midland Trust & Savings Bank and the Midland Insurance Company of St. Paul, and handles large business interests with the ease that men of small mentality handle small ones. Mr. Strickler is a native of the south. He was born in Craig county, Virginia, July 4, 1867, a son of Harrison Monroe and Sarah Margaret (Soule) Strickler, also natives of that state. In the maternal line he is descended from George Soule, who was a passenger on the Mayflower. The family settled in Maine in an early day and Bishop Soule, a distinguished divine of the Methodist church, was a representative of the family. Rev. Harrison M. Strickler, father of the subject of this sketch, has also devoted his life to the ministry of that church and is now residing in Luray, Virginia, but the mother has passed away.

Henry Wirt Strickler received liberal educational advantages, attending the United States military academy at West Point and afterward becoming a student in the law department of Maryland University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. Following his admission to the Maryland bar he practiced law in Baltimore for a time and then went to Creed, Colorado, where he followed his profession for five years, acting as city attorney during a portion of that period. He was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney for the seventh judicial district and previous to this served as city attorney for Rico, Colorado. He also practiced at Enid, Oklahoma, going there on the first train at the time of the opening of the Cherokee strip. In 1894 he went to Chicago, where he engaged in practice for a number of years, and while in the western metropolis organized the Commercial Life Insurance Company, which was afterward consolidated with the Old Colony Life. His residence in St. Paul dates from February 22, 1908, and he soon made his presence felt in its business circles, founding the Midland Insurance Company, which under his able leadership has become an undertaking of extensive proportions, with assets of more than a million dollars. This company absorbed the Indemnity Life & Accident, a Minneapolis firm, in 1913, and numbers among its stockholders several prominent business men of Minneapolis, St. Paul and other cities of the northwest. In 1923 it absorbed the Twin City Life Insurance Company of St. Paul and the business is one of growing extent and importance. Financial activity in this city has also been stimulated by Mr. Strickler's well directed efforts. He is the organizer of the Midland Trust and Savings Bank, which obtained its charter on the 19th of March, 1918, and conducts a savings, banking and general trust and investment business. It is capitalized at one million dollars and its list of stockholders contains over twenty-five hundred names. Mr. Strickler is wisely guiding the policy of

each of these large organizations, which have profited by his legal acumen and executive powers. He possesses the ability to think in large terms and derives pleasure from solving intricate and involved business problems, the exercise of effort keeping him alert.

Mr. Strickler has never selfishly centered his attention upon his own interests and has ever been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. He is president of the St. Anthony Park North Improvement League, and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city. He has also done much to promote the moral welfare of his community and is vice president of the St. Paul Methodist Union, while he has likewise been chairman of the finance committee of the St. Paul Church Federation.

On June 2, 1901, Mr. Strickler was married to Miss Annie Ethel Wilson, a native of England and formerly a resident of Chicago. They are the parents of two children: Ethel Alice, whose birth occurred on the 29th of September, 1904; and Wirt Wilson, born May 19, 1907. Mr. Strickler is a member of the Minnesota Bar and also belongs to the St. Paul Athletic Club. His has been an eventful life of varied experiences. He has focused his efforts in directions where fruition is certain and his constructive labors have been a valuable force in city building. His activities have touched the general interests of society to their betterment and he stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

ELLSWORTH C. WARNER.

Each individual ascends the ladder of fortune to that height which his own merit and ability enable him to reach. The career of Ellsworth C. Warner, president of the Midland Linseed Products Company of Minneapolis, presents a striking illustration of this fact, for he began life as a country school teacher and has steadily progressed through the force of his personality and the strength of his mental endowments until he is now at the head of a gigantic industry and is also prominently identified with other business interests of great magnitude, all of which profit by his keen sagacity and enterprising spirit.

Ellsworth C. Warner is one of Minnesota's native sons. His birth occurred at Garden City, this state, in 1864, and his parents were Amos and Aurelia (Dilley) Warner, the former of whom was born in New York state and the latter in Ohio. The father was one of the honored pioneers of Minnesota, coming to this state in 1851 and preempting a claim in Minneapolis on the present site of the station of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Finding the soil too sandy for farming, he abandoned his claim and with an ox team journeyed to Garden City, in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where he took up a government claim, on which he continued to reside until his demise, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. In addition to his activities along agricultural lines he engaged in teaching school and also conducted a drug store. He was likewise called to public office, serving as town treasurer, and was one of the best known and most highly respected residents of his section of the state. The mother passed away when eighty-five years of age.

The grammar and high schools of Garden City, Minnesota, afforded Ellsworth C. Warner his educational opportunities and he afterward took up the profession of teaching, having charge of a country school during the winter months, while during the summer season he was employed along various lines. In 1886 he was appointed state register of grain receipts, being one of the first men in Minnesota to fill that position, the duties of which he discharged with efficiency and conscientiousness, winning the commendation of all with whom he had dealings. In recompense for his services he received the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month and after acting in that capacity for a year he resigned, entering the employ of the Mankato Linseed Oil Company. He started in an unimportant position, his initial salary being fifty dollars per month, and as his experience and value increased he was entrusted with greater responsibilities, soon acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1889 Mr. Warner embarked in business on his own account, purchasing a linseed oil mill at La Crosse, Wisconsin, which he sold to the National Linseed Oil Company about 1890. He then entered the service of the firm as manager of its mills at that city and at Dubuque, Iowa, and St. Paul, Minnesota, receiving a large compensation in recognition of his ability. He remained with the concern until it was absorbed

by the American Linseed Oil Company in 1897 and in the following year the Midland Linseed Oil Company was organized with Mr. Warner as president, while E. C. Bisbee was made vice president and W. C. Stone became secretary and treasurer. They also became members of the board of directors, which likewise included W. D. Douglas, who was a passenger on the ill-fated Titanic, losing his life in one of the greatest ocean disasters of modern times. Mr. Warner has since been at the head of the company and his notable executive powers and keen discernment have enabled him to develop one of the colossal institutions in American industrial activity, its products being shipped to all parts of the world. Its plants are considered the most modern to be found in any section of the globe and are located in Chicago, New York, Toledo and Minneapolis.

In 1894, in association with E. S. Warner and C. H. McGill, Mr. Warner purchased the McGill-Price Printing Company at St. Paul and they are now engaged in the lithographing, book-binding and printing business, conducting their interests under the style of the McGill-Warner Company. The present officers of the company are: E. C. Warner, president; C. H. McGill, vice president; and E. S. Warner, secretary-treasurer, and theirs is one of the largest and most successful institutions of the kind in the United States.

The financial institutions of his home city have enlisted Mr. Warner's interest and cooperation and other industries besides that of linseed oil manufacture have felt the impetus of his quickening intelligence and well formulated plans. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank and a stockholder in the First National, the Northwestern National, vice president and a member of the executive committee of the Union Investment Company, and is likewise serving as vice president and a director of the Northwestern Fire & Marine Insurance Company. He takes an active part in the management and direction of these institutions, all operating in the United States, in addition to which he has extensive interests in the Dominion of Canada, all of which receive his careful personal attention. He is president of the Atlas Elevator Company, the Canadian Elevator Company and the Winnipeg Elevator Company; vice president of the Grand Trunk Pacific Elevator Company, Ltd.; and a director of the Empire Elevator Company and of the Thunder Bay Elevator Company, all in the Dominion of Canada. His interests and activities have covered a broad scope and in every sphere of life in which he has operated he has left an indelible impress through his ability and a tireless energy which never stops short of the attainment of its purpose.

On the 15th of January, 1890, Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Miss Nellie F. Bisbee of Madelia, Minnesota, and they have four sons: Ellsworth B., Maurice A., Harold A. and Wendall E. The family residence at No. 3030 West Calhoun boulevard, is a center of social culture and from it emanates the spirit of gracious, warm-hearted hospitality. Notwithstanding the heavy demands made upon his attention by his extensive business interests, Mr. Warner has always found time for active participation in the social amenities of life and is a member of the Minneapolis Club; the Minikahda Club, of which he has been president; the Automobile, Lafayette, Interlachen and Woodhill Country clubs. He finds his chief source of recreation in golf and is an enthusiastic devotee of the game. With a mind commercially comprehensive, quick to perceive and to act, he has taken advantage of circumstances and bent them to his will. He is a dynamic force in any movement with which he is associated and is entitled to classification with the empire builders of the Northwest.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

A spirit of self-reliance, a hopeful disposition, intelligence and ambition were the youthful patrimony of John Johnston, and with these he worked and won. His early struggles for a livelihood brought out the best and strongest in his nature, enabling him to meet and master situations and eventually to take his place with the leading merchants of St. Paul. Mr. Johnston was born near Kalmar, Sweden, on February 28, 1863, a son of Frank and Kaesa Johnston, and received his early education in his native land. When a young man he severed home ties and like many of his fellow countrymen he determined to avail himself of the opportunities of the new world, Minnesota being his destination. He obtained employment in St. Paul and continued his studies in a night school, realizing the value of a good



JOHN JOHNSTON

education as a business asset. He afterward went to North Dakota, where he spent two years, working on farms in that state, and on his return to St. Paul he secured a position in the store of the E. M. Nelson Shoe Company on Seventh street. He remained with that firm for eleven years and then became a traveling salesman for the Tarbox-Slick Shoe Company, later the Slick Shoe Company, which he represented in that capacity for several years. He built up a large trade for the house in the territory which he covered and was finally admitted to membership in the company, of which he became vice president. He instituted many well devised plans for the further expansion of the business and ably discharged the duties of that office until 1909, when failing health forced him to seek a less rigorous climate. He located in Mykawa, Texas, where he established a mercantile enterprise, and was also appointed postmaster of the town, retaining that position until his life's labors were ended in death on December 1, 1912. He had an expert knowledge of the shoe business, having learned the trade in his native land, and conducted his affairs with wisdom and marked executive ability, keeping well informed regarding all new developments in the line in which he specialized, and in the discharge of his public duties he was equally thorough and efficient.

Mr. Johnston was married in St. Paul, in 1892, to Miss Amanda Houlund, a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Anderson) Houlund, natives of Sweden, who came to Minnesota in 1871, settling on a farm near Stanchfield, which was then in the early stages of its development, and there they spent their remaining years. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston became the parents of a son, George E., who was born in 1893 and died in 1902.

Mr. Johnston was a member of the United Commercial Travelers and fraternally was identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Capital City Lodge, No. 48. He was also a Mason in high standing, having membership in Landmark Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M.; Damascus Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; in the Scottish Rite Consistory, in which he attained the thirty-second degree, and he was also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. With no special advantages to aid him at the outset of his career, he outdistanced many who entered the business world under far more favorable auspices and a life of activity, integrity and usefulness won for him the admiration and respect of his fellowmen.

CHORAN E. THUME.

Choran E. Thume, cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Glenville, was born in Albert Lea, on the 5th of October, 1897, a son of L. K. and Carrie (Boyume) Thume, natives of Norway who came to the United States in 1887 and settled in Wisconsin. In 1889 they removed to Minnesota and located at Albert Lea, where the father engaged in the merchant tailoring business. Mr. and Mrs. Thume are still residing in Albert Lea, where they are highly respected and esteemed citizens. To their union six children have been born, three sons and three daughters, Choran E. being the fourth in order of birth.

Choran E. Thume received his early education in the public schools of Albert Lea and attended the University of Minnesota and the St. Paul College of Law. Upon the completion of his education he accepted a position with Armour & Company and traveled for them for some eight months. At the termination of that time he made his initial step into the banking world, entering the employ of the Metropolitan State Bank, now the Central Metropolitan Bank of St. Paul, as bookkeeper. Two years later he went to Glenville and became assistant cashier of the Citizens State Bank, being made cashier of the institution in May, 1923. In connection with his duties at the bank Mr. Thume conducts an insurance business. He has proved himself an able business man, possessing initiative and the genius for recognizing an opportunity and the knowledge to take advantage of it.

Mr. Thume is a veteran of the World war. He served one year and two months in the Field Artillery with the rank of second lieutenant and was stationed at Camp Taylor as an instructor. He was also stationed at the Motor Transportation School at Indianapolis, Indiana, and received his honorable discharge in December, 1918.

In his political views Mr. Thume is a republican and maintains an active interest in civic affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Albert Lea Lodge, No. 815, Modern Woodmen of America

and the United Commercial Travelers. During his college days he became affiliated with Delta Theta Phi. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and socially he is identified with the Albert Lea Country Club. He is a member of the Freeborn County Bankers Association and for recreation from his many business duties turns to golfing, fishing and hunting. He is unmarried.

EMIL SLAWIK.

The record of no business man of St. Paul has stood in larger measure as a synonym for honor and integrity than that of Emil Slawik, whose life's labors were ended in death on the 9th of November, 1914, when he had reached the age of fifty-seven years. The spirit of marked enterprise ever characterized him in his business career and his interests expanded from year to year until the Slawig Fur Company gained recognition throughout the northwest as a leader in its special field of activity.

Emil Slawik was a native of Germany, and was born in Oberschlesien, on the 6th of April, 1857, a son of Jacob and Mary (Lamla) Slawik, who were farming people. He was left an orphan when a boy of six and was reared by an uncle. At the age of fourteen he was given the choice of the trade of a shoemaker, a tailor or a furrier and chose the latter, which he mastered in every detail. In his native town a Catholic priest organized a dramatic society for young men and as one of his pupils Mr. Slawik was taught instrumental and vocal music and dramatic art, in which he became very proficient. He also received a good education in his native tongue and in 1880, when a young man of twenty-three years, he responded to the call of the new world. He first went to Chicago and later made his way to Reading, Michigan, where he worked at his trade for three years. On the expiration of that period he came to St. Paul and secured employment in the fur manufacturing department of the Lanpher-Skinner Company. For nineteen years he acted as foreman of that department and then established a business of his own, opening a small establishment and gradually enlarging the scope of his activities until his trade finally extended over several states. His business was conducted under the style of the Slawik Fur Company and under the capable direction of its founder the house gained an enviable reputation for reliability and fair dealing. Mr. Slawik's expert knowledge of his trade enabled him to select furs of the finest grade and his executive ability enabled him to develop a business of extensive proportions.

On January 9, 1886, Mr. Slawik married Miss Anna R. Bodley, a daughter of George and Susanna Bodley. Her parents were natives of England and came to the United States in the early '80s, settling near Farmington, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Slawik three children were born: Victoria F., Albert and Harold. The son, Albert, succeeded his father in the fur business, which he is now successfully operating. During the World war he joined the Six Hundred and Fourth Company of Engineers, with which he saw two years' service in France, and received a medal for expert marksmanship. Harold owns and operates a garage in St. Paul and is associated in the business with his mother.

Mr. Slawik was a member of the St. Paul Commercial Club and the Kriegenbund Association and in politics he was a republican. He was very popular in social circles of the city and his ability as an entertainer added greatly to the enjoyment of many social events. He thoroughly identified his interests with those of his adopted country and in all matters of citizenship was loyal, progressive and public-spirited. He had many admirable qualities of heart and mind and his death was deeply regretted by a host of staunch friends, as well as by the members of his immediate family, for he was a man whom to know was to esteem and respect.

HOMER A. MCKENZIE.

In the real estate and insurance business of St. Cloud, Minnesota, Homer A. McKenzie is an important factor, his interests bringing him into close touch with all classes in the city. Mr. McKenzie was born in Wright county, Minnesota, on April 27, 1876, his parents being John D. and Abbie (Dunklee) McKenzie, the father being a

native of Canada and the mother born in New Hampshire, their marriage taking place at Clear Water, Minnesota, shortly after their arrival in the state in 1855. The father was engaged in farming for a number of years before he moved to St. Cloud in 1890. He later became engaged in horse dealing on an extensive scale and also ran a hotel in Foley, Minnesota, for a number of years before he finally retired, and is now living in St. Cloud. He is a member of the Masonic order and a republican in politics. His ancestry is Scottish, and the forbears of his wife have for many generations resided in New Hampshire, and her mother was a cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson. John D. McKenzie and his wife were the parents of six children, of whom Homer A., the subject of this sketch, was the first-born. His education was acquired in the country schools and at the St. Cloud high school, and his first position after his school days were over was in a grocery store, where he was a clerk and remained one year. From the grocery store he graduated to the real estate office of C. L. Atwood, which offered him a larger field for his energies and abilities and in which he remained until 1902. He then entered the field of finance and from 1902 to 1907 was cashier of the Security State Bank of St. Cloud. After this Mr. McKenzie was in the granite business for a short time and left it to take a position with A. G. Whitney, where he was secretary and treasurer of the latter company for two years.

In 1915 Mr. McKenzie opened a real estate and insurance office on his own account and has conducted a successful business ever since. He handles and invests the money of many private individuals, as well as that of large insurance companies, and in his insurance business is the agent for five well known and responsible companies. Mr. McKenzie has taken an active part in the work of the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce, was one of the original members, and has been president of the Club. He is now a member of the board of directors.

Mr. McKenzie was married in 1903, to Agnes Thoreson, who was born in Douglas county, Minnesota, and who is a daughter of Christ Thoreson, a pioneer farmer in the county. In religion Mr. McKenzie is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a member of the B. P. O. E., past exalted ruler, one of the charter members, and was secretary of the order for twelve years. Mr. McKenzie is a member of the Country Club and in politics is a republican, and for one term was an alderman of St. Cloud. He devotes his time to the management of his constantly expanding real estate and insurance business.

HON. LEVI M. HALL.

Early success has crowned the efforts of Judge Levi M. Hall of the municipal court of Minneapolis (Conciliation Division), who received his appointment to the bench at the age of thirty-three. Born in this city on the 9th of August, 1889, he is the son of Dr. Pearl M. and Anna C. (Depew) Hall, Ohioans by birth. His paternal grandfather, Levi Hall, was a circuit rider in Ohio and one of the first Methodist ministers to come to Minnesota. After preaching in this state for some time he took up the study of medicine and became a physician, his son Pearl following him in the medical profession. Levi M. Hall received his basic education in the Minneapolis schools, going through the grades and graduating from the North high school. He then attended the University of Minnesota, securing the literary foundation for his legal training, which he received at the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in the class of 1916, with the LL.B. degree. During 1915 he was engaged in practical legal work and in the year of his graduation he was admitted to the bar.

For a short time Mr. Hall devoted himself to building up a legal practice in Minneapolis, but during the difficulty with Mexico he enlisted as a private in the First Minnesota Field Artillery and went to the Mexican border for patrol duty. Scarcely had he resumed his legal work after the troops returned from the border when the United States declared war against the Central Powers and he promptly volunteered for military service, entering the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Snelling in May, 1917, and receiving a commission as second lieutenant. Lieutenant Hall was sent to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, where he was attached to the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Field Artillery, Thirty-third Division, until July, 1918, when he was transferred to the air service at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. In August, 1918, he was sent overseas with the Ninetieth Aero Squadron, Third Army Corps, First army, and served as an aerial observer throughout the Meuse and Argonne offensive. Re-

turning to the United States in January, 1919, he received an honorable discharge at Garden City, Long Island.

Again Mr. Hall established himself in legal practice, this time being associated with his uncle, Albert H. Hall, until the time of the latter's death. Under the name of Woolley & Hall he subsequently formed a partnership with Mark J. Woolley, which was terminated at the conclusion of the first year. Following the dissolution of this partnership Mr. Hall practiced alone until December, 1922, when he was appointed to the bench as municipal judge for Minneapolis by Governor Preus.

On October 10, 1917, Mr. Hall married Miss Mary A. Adams and they have become the parents of one daughter, Nancy. Judge Hall is a member of the American Legion and has been very active in promoting the work of that organization as well as in helping individual soldiers who served in the World war. He was appointed national committeeman and served on the national executive committee at the national encampment of the Legion in 1922. He is also a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; a Mason, belonging to Plymouth Lodge, No. 60, A. F. & A. M.; and he has also membership in Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Judge Hall is a republican and loyal to his party, but his appointment to the bench at his youthful age was a recognition of his legal ability, combined with a judicial temperament, and also of his staunch Americanism as evidenced by his voluntary military service during the Mexican incident and the World war. On June 11, 1923, he was reelected by an overwhelming majority for a term of six years.

MICHAEL PETER RYAN.

Michael Peter Ryan, a pioneer contractor of St. Paul and for several years prior to his retirement a prominent factor in the financial circles of the city, was called to his final rest in January, 1923, when seventy-three years of age. His birth occurred at Burr, County Tipperary, Ireland, on the 8th of September, 1849, his parents being Martin and Elizabeth (Phelan) Ryan, who emigrated to the new world in 1852 and first established the family home at Albany, New York, while five years later they came to St. Paul, Minnesota.

In the acquirement of an education Michael P. Ryan attended the public schools of this city and of Albany, New York, and Easton, Pennsylvania. As a youth of fourteen he joined the Union army, serving with the Second Minnesota Cavalry from 1863 until 1865. In 1870 he completed a three years' term of apprenticeship to a contractor and builder at the carpenter's trade and was subsequently associated with architects and contractors until the firm of Butler & Ryan was formed in 1893. He did a large business as a builder and contractor in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, erecting insane asylums at Cherokee, Iowa, and Fergus Falls, Minnesota, the Board of Trade at Duluth, the Grand Republic and Freeman mills of Superior, Wisconsin, the Noyes Brothers & Cutler building, the Hale, Dyer and Hackett blocks, the Minnesota state capitol building in St. Paul, and many others. Mr. Ryan assisted in directing the construction of the state capitol, for which he selected all stone and other material. In 1902 he retired from active work as a contractor to engage in banking as president of the State Bank and the Citizens' Savings Bank of St. Paul, thus continuing a leading factor in financial affairs here until 1906, after which he devoted his attention merely to the supervision of his personal interests. As a capitalist he was at different times at the head of oil concerns and of milling and mining companies. He owned both silver and lead mining properties and a rubber plantation in Mexico and was the president of the St. Paul Tropical Developments Company and the Los Balos Mining & Milling Company of Mexico. His connection with any undertaking insured a prosperous outcome of the same, for it was in his nature to carry forward to successful completion anything with which he was associated. He earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings was known for his prompt and honorable methods, which won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

On the 23d of June, 1902, in Chicago, Mr. Ryan was united in marriage to Miss Agatha M. Moran, who survives him and still occupies the family home at No. 486 Mount Curve boulevard in St. Paul. Politically Mr. Ryan was a stalwart democrat and fraternally was identified with the Knights of Columbus, indicating his connection with the Catholic church. He was also a member of the Commercial Club of



MICHAEL P. RYAN

St. Paul and of the Junior Pioneers' Association and found pleasurable recreation in walking and reading. The period of his residence in St. Paul covered nearly two-thirds of a century and in his passing the city sustained the loss of one of her leading and highly esteemed men.

ARTHUR S. KISTLER, M. D.

For twenty-four years Dr. Arthur S. Kistler has engaged in the practice of medicine in St. Paul and has been unusually successful. His ability is displayed in the liberal patronage accorded him, for the worth of the physician is at once manifest in the results which attend his labors. Added to broad scientific knowledge, he has a sympathetic manner and a spirit of humanitarianism that constitute features of his growing and well deserved success. He was born in Tannersville, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of October, 1871, a son of Rufus Kistler and grandson of Stephen Kistler, owner of a tannery at that place from which the town took its name. Rufus Kistler followed his father in the operation of the tannery and he was a prominent and influential citizen of the community. He is deceased. The progenitor of the Kistler family in this country was George Kistler, who came from Switzerland about the year 1738. The mother of Dr. Kistler was Mary Jane Edinger. Both of Dr. Kistler's parents have passed away. Dr. Kistler has one brother, Edward U., who is an accountant in St. Paul; and a sister, Mrs. Emma Hopkins, also a resident of this city.

Arthur S. Kistler acquired his early education in the schools of his birthplace and received his professional training in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1898 and immediately came to St. Paul for the practice of his chosen profession. That was some twenty-four years ago and during the intervening years he has risen high in his profession. He has a large general practice which demands the greater part of his time and attention.

On the 4th of January, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Kistler to Miss Ellen J. Kistler. They are parents of two children: Arthur K., who is twenty-two years of age, and is with the C., B. & Q. Railroad Company; and Mary Dorothy, now Mrs. Harry D. Graves of Bushnell, Illinois.

Aside from his extensive private practice, Dr. Kistler is a member of the staff of the Bethesda Hospital here. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Minnesota State Medical Association and the Ramsey County Medical Society. For recreation the Doctor turns to the great outdoors and he is very fond of hunting and fishing, in which sports he is proficient. He is widely and favorably known in every relation of life, possessing the social, genial qualities which everywhere gain friendship and win confidence.

ANSBUR ANDERSEN.

Only a few years back Mr. Andersen, editor and proprietor of the Pine River Sentinel-Blaze, Pine River, Cass county, Minnesota, was working as a printer on the very paper which he now owns and directs. Mr. Andersen's advancement in life has been along the old accepted journalistic lines of learning first the mechanical end of the business because of the better equipment it provides for the editorial direction. Mr. Andersen first equipped himself with all the education it was within his power to acquire, and since then has passed his active life entirely in the printing and publishing business. Alden, Freeborn county, Minnesota, is Ansgur Andersen's native place, his birth having occurred on February 4, 1890. His parents were N. P. and Sophia (Jacobson) Andersen, both natives of Denmark, and Minnesota pioneers, who came to the United States with their parents while still children, both families locating in Freeborn county. N. P. Andersen was a blacksmith by trade and conducted his own shop in Freeborn county for twenty-eight years, after which he was occupied in farming for a few years. Subsequently he moved to Cass county, Minnesota, and bought land, which he is still farming.

Ansgur Andersen is the oldest of six children. He was reared in Freeborn county and his education was obtained entirely in the grade and high schools of Alden. In his last two years in the high school Mr. Andersen was also learning the printer's trade and has worked at it ever since and in various places, one of them being Waterloo, Iowa, where for twelve years he was a linotype operator. In December, 1920, Mr. Andersen moved to Pine River and was employed in the composing room of the Sentinel-Blaze for six months, after which he bought an interest in the paper with E. B. Dahl and for the ensuing nine months they conducted the plant, when Mr. Andersen bought the interest of Mr. Dahl and became the sole owner. The Sentinel-Blaze has an entirely modern and well-equipped plant with new presses and a battery of linotype machines.

Mr. Andersen was married on January 7, 1911, to Lola May Blanchard of Waterloo, Iowa, and three children have been born to them: Maxine C., aged nine; Ansgur Raymond, aged five; and Leslie Ernest, aged three. Mr. Andersen and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. Politically he is a republican and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order.

JAY THEODORE ELLISON.

Jay Theodore Ellison, second assistant commissioner of highways for Minnesota, has made continuous progress in his profession, working his way upward through his well developed powers, experience and study continually bringing him wider knowledge and greater efficiency. Minnesota numbers Mr. Ellison among her native sons, for he was born in Winnebago, Faribault county, July 6, 1881. His parents, Theodore S. and Ida V. (Enos) Ellison, were natives of Illinois and came to Minnesota in 1878, settling near Winnebago, where the father engaged in tilling the soil, becoming the owner of a productive and well improved farm.

After completing his public school course J. T. Ellison entered the engineering department of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1909. He began his professional career with the Shenango Furnace Company and afterward joined the Minneapolis Machinery Company, with which he was identified from June, 1910, to August, 1911. His connection with the highway department of Minnesota dates from December 1, 1911, and proven ability has won him advancement from time to time. He has aided in completing a large amount of road and bridge work and in 1917 was made bridge engineer. In 1922 he received his present appointment and also acts as bridge engineer and superintendent of equipment of the highway department. His practical and theoretical knowledge of his profession enables him to solve all difficult technical problems and his work has received high commendation.

Mr. Ellison was married June 13, 1914, to Miss Emma S. Paulsen of St. Paul, and they have become the parents of two children: Robert J., who was born May 25, 1915; and Ruth C., born February 2, 1918. Mr. Ellison is a member of the St. Paul Society of Engineers and also belongs to the Athletic Club of this city. He is interested in everything that touches the welfare and progress of his state and his public spirit has found expression in effective efforts in its behalf. He is rapidly coming to the front in his profession and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

BERT SKINNER.

Bert Skinner, president and manager of Skinner, Chamberlain & Company, is one of the enterprising citizens of Albert Lea. He was born in Shell Rock township, Freeborn county, Minnesota, on the 21st of September, 1868, a son of John E. and Jane (Gardner) Skinner, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

The public schools of Shell Rock township afforded Bert Skinner his early education and after putting his textbooks aside he accepted a position as a clerk in Northwood, Iowa, at a very small salary. He was active in that connection two years and then went to Minneapolis, where he remained two and one-half years. In 1892 he came to Albert Lea with the Havaland Mercantile Company and during the reorganiza-

tion of that company in 1893, as the Albert Lea Mercantile Company, Mr. Skinner became secretary of the enterprise. He held that office until 1897, when he determined to enter business on his own account and organized the firm known as the Skinner Mercantile Company. He bought a complete stock of merchandise and operated the enterprise under this name until 1902, when the style was changed to Skinner, Chamberlain & Company, upon the admittance of Mr. Chamberlain into partnership. Mr. Skinner is president and manager of the company and has been a dominant factor in the continued growth of the business. Skinner, Chamberlain & Company have a department store which ranks with the best of the large stores of the state. They carry a complete line of groceries, furniture, etc., and enjoy an extensive and representative patronage. Mr. Skinner believes that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and his clerks are versed in courteous treatment and are efficient in the discharge of their duties. Aside from the mercantile business Mr. Skinner is a director in the First National Bank.

In Albert Lea, on the 25th of June, 1895, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Skinner to Miss Nettie Bessenger, a daughter of Morris Bessenger, and a member of an old and influential family of this section of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Skinner two children have been born: Albert M. and Katherine.

Mr. Skinner votes with the republican party and he is actively interested in civic and national affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. He is a member of the Business Men's League, which body he served for one year as president and he is an active member of the Rotary Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and has attained the Mystic Shrine by the York rite route, holding membership in Osman Temple of St. Paul. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Socially he is connected with the Albert Lea Country Club, of which he was one of the organizers, and the Albert Lea Automobile Club. Mr. Skinner has been secretary of the park board and for several years was president of the Narve Hospital, and was also president of the building commission of that hospital. During the World war he acted as county chairman of the Four-Minute men, was prominent in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and was a member of the Minnesota Commission on Public Safety. He is public-spirited to a great degree and is readily accounted one of Albert Lea's most substantial citizens. For recreation from his many business interests Mr. Skinner turns to outdoor sports and is particularly fond of hunting, fishing and golf.

EDWARD T. SLAYTON.

Edward T. Slayton, who for about a third of a century was actively engaged in the real estate business in St. Paul, had reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three-score years and ten when death called him on the 6th of September, 1919. His birth occurred at West Potsdam, New York, September 20, 1849, his parents being Thomas A. and Sophronia (Hale) Slayton, who were also natives of the Empire state. In the year 1855 the family home was established at Westfield, Wisconsin.

Edward T. Slayton, who was a little lad of six summers when taken to the Badger state by his parents, obtained his education in the schools of Westfield and subsequently qualified for engineering work. Possessing natural inventive skill and ingenuity, he produced several useful and valuable devices, including an automatic car coupler, which is now being used on all trains. In 1880 he left Wisconsin and came to St. Paul, where for several years he was employed as city salesman by a commission house. It was about 1885 that he turned his attention to the real estate business, which claimed his energies throughout the remainder of his life and in which he won a gratifying measure of success. He was prominently identified with the upbuilding of that part of St. Paul in which he erected his home—No. 950 St. Clair street, where his widow still resides.

On the 18th of August, 1873, Mr. Slayton was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Jane Terry, daughter of Thomas L. and Margaret Dutton (Daniels) Terry, both of whom were natives of New York. At an early period in the development of Minnesota they left the east and took up a claim in the southwestern part of this state, while subsequently they established their home in St. Paul.

Mr. Slayton was a lifelong republican and took an active part in politics, always lending the weight of his influence to the side of progress and improvement. He was

a valued member of the Commercial Club and his associates in both business and social circles felt a sense of bereavement in his death, for he had gained their high esteem and affectionate regard.

ALVIN B. CHRISTOFFERSON.

Alvin B. Christofferson, one of the younger members of the St. Paul bar, has already made substantial progress in the field of professional service and has also become an influential factor in business circles in the city of St. Paul. His natal day was April 14, 1891, and his parents were Hans and Bertha (Hanson) Christofferson. Following his graduation from the high school at Hudson, Wisconsin, Mr. Christofferson entered the St. Paul College of Law, in which he completed his course in 1913, and on the 20th of June of that year was admitted to practice. He became associated with his brother Arthur, with whom he has continued in practice, and theirs is one of the leading law firms of the city. They are regarded as able advocates and safe counselors and their business in the courts is constantly increasing in volume and in importance. Alvin B. Christofferson is also a keen, farsighted business man and is now controlling important interests. He is vice president and a director of the Midway State Bank, of which he was president for a year, and is also secretary and a director of the United Materials Company. He is likewise interested financially in other large business enterprises and receives a good profit from his investments.

On November 10, 1915, Mr. Christofferson was married to Miss Ann B. Johnson of Hudson, Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of two daughters: Elizabeth Ann and Janet Carolyn. During the World war Mr. Christofferson acted as government appeal agent for the local draft board. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the St. Paul Athletic Club. His professional relations are with the Ramsey County, Minnesota State and American Bar Associations and he also belongs to Delta Theta Phi, a college fraternity. He has accomplished much for one of his years and his ability, enterprise and integrity have gained him the esteem of his business and professional colleagues and the respect of the general public.

EDGAR O'BRIAN FRELIGH.

Stillwater is exceptionally favored in the number of men of high attainments who are to be found in its professional circles and in this class belongs Dr. Edgar O'Brian Freligh, who is one of the pioneer physicians of the city, which for thirty-six years has been the scene of his activities as a medical practitioner. A native of Canada, he was born at Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, February 23, 1857, of the marriage of John Freligh and Annie O'Brian, the former of Dutch descent and the latter of Scotch lineage. The mother was a native of Ontario and the father was born at Frelighsburg, forty miles from Montreal, in the province of Quebec. The father was a prominent lumberman and in addition to the conduct of his sawmill also operated a grist mill, being very successful in the management of his business affairs. John Freligh was one of the foremost men of Ottawa and while a resident of that city had the honor of entertaining in his home the Prince of Wales, who later became Edward VII, king of England. In later life Mr. and Mrs. Freligh resided for twenty years with their son, Edgar O., in Stillwater and while there celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on November 8, 1899. Both lived many years longer and their last years were spent at the home of a daughter in Saginaw, Michigan, where the father passed away at the age of eighty-four, while the mother was called to her final rest when eighty-nine years of age. The family is noted for its longevity and one of Dr. Freligh's great-grandmothers reached the remarkable age of one hundred and fifteen.

Edgar O'Brian Freligh was reared and educated in his native land, attending the public schools of Ottawa, L'Original and Montreal, Canada, and afterward worked as a drug clerk, becoming a registered pharmacist. His interest in pharmacopoeia led him to enter the medical profession and in 1886 he was graduated from the medical department of McGill University at Montreal. While there he became a close friend of the noted physician, Dr. William Osler, who at that time was an interne in the McGill



ALVIN B. CHRISTOFFERSON

University Hospital. Dr. Freligh began his professional career at Montreal, where he maintained an office for a year, and in 1887 came to the United States, locating in Stillwater, where he has since made his home. He is a lover of his profession, deeply interested in its scientific and humanitarian phases, and his skill in the treatment of disease has won for him an ever-increasing practice. He is a member of the Washington County Medical Society, of which he served as president two years, and also belongs to the Minnesota State and American Medical Associations. He has also been called to public office and for twelve years served as coroner of Washington county, discharging his duties with thoroughness and ability.

In Montreal, Canada, on February 10, 1886, Dr. Freligh married Miss Nina B. Rennie of Scotch parentage, and three children have been born to them: Protacio, the eldest, was graduated from the University of Minnesota, winning the degrees of B. A. and M. D., was afterward on the staff of the noted surgeons, W. J. and C. H. Mayo of Rochester, Minnesota, and is now a prominent physician of Albert Lea, this state. During the World war he served as a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps and spent two years on the battle fields of France; Irene married Charles Edward Doran of Stillwater, and they have a son, Everett F.; Harold, assistant superintendent of a large department store in St. Paul, is married and has two sons, Harold John and William Philip.

During the World war Dr. Edgar O. Freligh served on the local draft board. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and along fraternal lines is identified with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor. His professional activities have brought him into close relations with many households and he commands the respect of all to whom he has ministered. Through experience and study he has constantly broadened his field of usefulness and his professional colleagues unite in bearing testimony as to his ability and worth.

GEORGE H. KAMPMANN.

With a small capital on which to begin, but a most thorough and exhaustive knowledge of the business he intended to operate, Mr. Kampmann began his career in Brainerd, Minnesota, in 1917. Today the firm of Kampmann & Son is one of the most solidly established industrial enterprises in the city, its product is in demand throughout Minnesota and many of the neighboring states, and its plant in the city furnishes steady employment to a large number of well paid and skilled mechanics, and is an important factor in the city's commercial life and prosperity.

George H. Kampmann was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on May 3, 1862, the son of Charles W. and Josephine (Boesveld) Kampmann. The father was born in the town of Munster, north Germany, and the mother was a native of Holland, from which, when but nine years old, her parents brought her to the United States and settled at Ste. Genevieve, near St. Louis. Mr. Kampmann's father was nineteen years old when in the '50s he arrived in the United States and went directly to St. Louis. He worked as a teamster in the Missouri city for a good many years and that was his occupation practically all of his life, for when in 1866 he moved to Dubuque, Iowa, he went into the business for himself. He died April 3, 1911, at the age of seventy-nine. His widow, now eighty-three years old, still resides in Dubuque.

George H. Kampmann was reared in Dubuque and educated in the public schools of the city, but when only twelve years old his education ended and he began to work for his father by driving one of the latter's teams. Mr. Kampmann did this until he was seventeen years old. He then started to learn the trade of a carpenter, working at it until 1887, when he obtained employment in the sash and door factory of Carr, Rider & Wheeler, a large and widely known firm of Dubuque, and remained with this firm for twenty-six and a half years, or until 1914. During those years Mr. Kampmann was married and became the father of a family. In 1914 he moved to Calmar, Iowa, and for three years operated a sash and door factory there, and in February, 1917, moved to Brainerd, Minnesota, which he considered a much better field for his business. On his arrival in Brainerd, Mr. Kampmann bought his present plant and has operated it ever since, being successful from the start. His firm does work for all the surrounding country, Minnesota and the Dakotas, and even ships its product as far west as Idaho. Mr. Kampmann had charge of the largest factory of its kind in the world while he was at Dubuque, and his experience there has given him the eminent quali-

fications that have enabled him to achieve the wonderful success he has since locating in Brainerd. With only a small amount of money when he began operations, he is now rated among the prosperous and solid citizens of the city.

Mr. Kampmann was married in November, 1886, to Theresa Remakel, daughter of John and Mary (Singer) Remakel, the father born in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, Germany, and the mother at Galena, Illinois. The father came to the United States when very young and was a stage driver in the early days, later operating a flour mill and conducting a general store at Galena, Illinois, and Bellevue, Iowa. He died in 1883, at the age of forty-two, and his widow passed away on February 24, 1921. Mr. Kampmann and his wife became the parents of ten children: George A., in partnership with his father; Charles E., with the Metz Manufacturing Company, Dubuque, Iowa; Marina A., at home; Cecil, chief operator of the Brainerd telephone exchange, who lives at home; Imogene, the wife of A. H. Dahl of Brainerd, an express messenger on the Northern Pacific Railroad; Marcella, bookkeeper for her father; Alvin F., who works in his father's mill; Lucille, attending school at Duluth, Minnesota; Vincent, attending the Brainerd high school; and Eugene, the third child, who died at the age of three and a half years. In religious matters Mr. Kampmann is a member of the Roman Catholic church. Politically, he votes the republican ticket. He has a handsome residence at No. 319 North Seventh street, Brainerd.

ERNEST H. NOLAN.

Ernest H. Nolan, president of the Nolan Irons Company of St. Paul, was born in Champlin, Hennepin county, on the 8th of November, 1870, a son of Michael and Catherine (Cramsey) Nolan. His father was a native of Ireland and came to this country in early manhood, engaging in the cooperage business in Pennsylvania for a time, and there his marriage was celebrated. In 1857 Mrs. Nolan's father's family moved west and Mr. and Mrs. Nolan followed about 1867. Mr. Nolan purchased a farm in Hennepin county and engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1887, when he retired from active life, and moved into St. Paul, where he resided until his death, on the 28th of September, 1895. Success attended the efforts of Mr. Nolan and he and his wife were highly esteemed and respected citizens of every community in which they made their home. Mrs. Nolan died on the 30th of December, 1882. They were the parents of eight sons and five daughters, Ernest H. being the youngest member of the family.

Ernest H. Nolan attended the public schools of Hennepin county and Anoka. Upon the completion of his textbook learning he became associated with the Weyerhaeuser Lumber Company, starting in a minor position in order to learn every phase of the business. His efficient discharge of the duties assigned him won for him constant promotion and for some time he was on the road for the company. Three years later he moved to Stillwater, Minnesota, where he was sales manager for the David Tozer Lumber Company. After three years in this position he went to Memphis, Tennessee, and there organized the Lamb-Nolan Lumber Company, with mills in Mississippi. He was successful in that undertaking but subsequently returned north and located in St. Paul, accepting the agency for the Wilcox Trucks. For five years he handled those trucks and then took the agency for Ford cars, the business being conducted under the name of Nolan Brothers Motor Company. In 1920 it was incorporated as the Nolan-Irons Company, of which Mr. Nolan is president, and they enjoy an extensive business throughout the state.

In St. Paul, on the 29th of November, 1900, Mr. Nolan was married to Miss Minnie Lou Hill, a daughter of John Hill of Shreveport, Louisiana. Her family dates back to the early history of this country and her grandfather, A. L. Larpenieur, was a pioneer resident of that city. For years he conducted a wagon and blacksmith shop where the Field Schlick Company department store now stands. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Nolan the following children have been born: Frederick, twenty-one years of age; Ernest Hill, aged eighteen; Anthony John, fifteen years of age; Mary, aged thirteen; Bessie, twelve years of age; and Alice, aged nine.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Nolan has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship, and to that end is active in the furtherance of any

movement he deems essential in the development and improvement of the city. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the St. Paul Athletic Association, the St. Paul Association, the Minnesota River Gun Club, is president of the St. Paul Auto Trades Association, vice president of the St. Paul Auto Club, and president of the Ford Dealers Association. During the World war Mr. Nolan gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He was not only active in all drives but served as a second lieutenant in the Minnesota Motor Corps. For recreation Mr. Nolan turns to hunting and fishing, being proficient in the use of the gun and the rod, and he has many trophies of his sportsmanship.

W. J. BOHMER.

President of the largest granite plant in the world, the industry which has given St. Cloud, Minnesota, its familiar name of the Granite City, W. J. Bohmer is an individual of more than usual interest to the city which is linked with his business affairs. Mr. Bohmer was born in New Munich, Minnesota, in 1877, the son of William and Barbara (Hitner) Bohmer, his father being a native of Germany and his mother being born in Cincinnati, Ohio, their marriage taking place in Minnesota. The father came to Minnesota in 1855 and for a time worked at his trade as a blacksmith, but later became a merchant and was in the mercantile business at the time of his death. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and a democrat in his political views. W. J. Bohmer was one of the younger children of the family.

Mr. Bohmer's education was obtained in the public school at Melrose, St. Johns University and at Mount Angle College at Mount Angle, Oregon. After his education was completed he engaged in the banking business at Melrose, Minnesota, and was there until 1917, when he removed to St. Cloud. Mr. Bohmer was one of the first stockholders of the Melrose Granite Company and became president of the company in 1918. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars and its tremendous production of granite of the highest quality is shipped to all parts of the United States and also to Canada. Its plant is thoroughly equipped, has great capacity, and is reputed to be the largest in the world.

Mr. Bohmer was married in 1906 to Emma Quinn, who was born at Sauk Rapids, Minnesota. Her father was one of the pioneer settlers of Benton county, Minnesota, and was sheriff of the county for a number of years. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bohmer: Donald, who is attending the St. Cloud high school; Mary Louise, in the grade school; and Virginia, who is under school age. Mr. Bohmer and his wife are members of the Cathedral Roman Catholic church, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the B. P. O. E., the Kiwanis Club and the St. Cloud Commercial Club, and at one time was on the directory of the latter organization. In politics Mr. Bohmer is a republican. He owns large banking interests at Albany, Minnesota, as well as at other places in the state.

HOWARD KAHN.

Howard Kahn, editor in chief of the St. Paul Daily News, has found in journalism a congenial field, well adapted to his talents. Industry and ability have constituted the foundation upon which he has built his success. He was born in Bloomington, Indiana, January 30, 1886, a son of Morris and Celia (Hirsch) Kahn, the latter of whom was born in Ohio. The father was a native of France and came to the United States in 1866, settling in Bloomington, Indiana. There he resided until his death, which occurred in 1921.

Howard Kahn received his higher education in the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1908, winning the A. B. degree. His first experience in newspaper work was gained as a member of the staff of the Cincinnati Enquirer, with which he was connected for a year. In 1909 he came to this city and joined the staff of the St. Paul Dispatch, of which he was a member until 1916. In the latter year he went to the Mexican border with Battery B, First Minnesota Artillery, and late in 1916 offered his services to the French government, becoming a member of the Ambu-

lance Corps. He was decorated by both the French and Italian governments for gallantry in action and returned to St. Paul in 1918. He then joined the staff of the Daily News, with which he has since been identified, and has steadily advanced in its service. He first acted as a reporter, next became financial editor, was later made city editor, and since May 17, 1920, has been editor in chief of the paper. His promotion is the reward of proven ability and the responsibilities of the office are discharged with an efficiency that amply justifies the trust reposed in him.

Mr. Kahn is unmarried and makes his home at the St. Paul Athletic Club, of which he is a member. The nature of his recreation is indicated by his connection with the Town & Country Golf Club and much of his leisure is devoted to the game. He is regarded as one of the leading journalists of the northwest and a life of activity and usefulness has earned for him the unqualified esteem of his fellowmen.

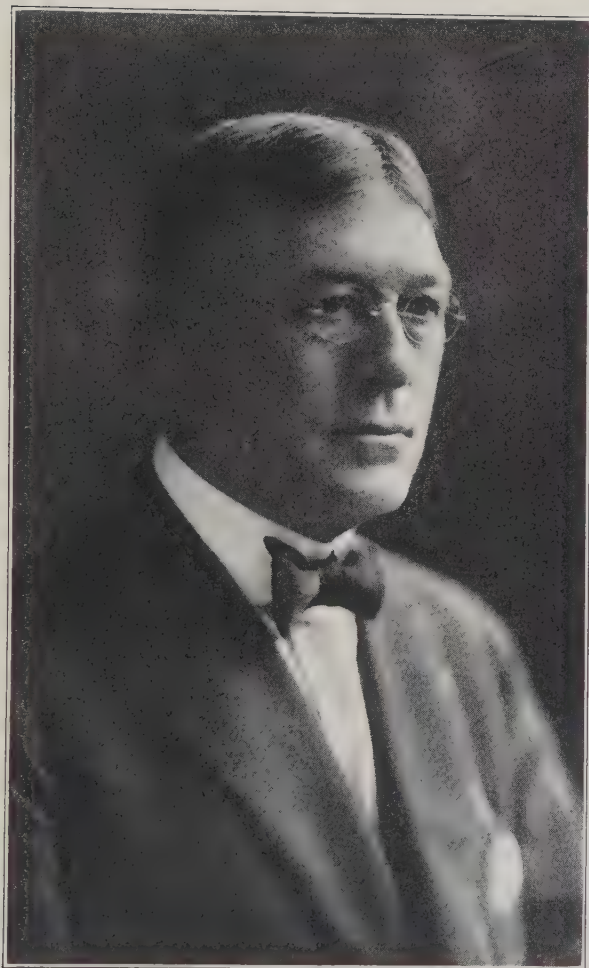
ANTHONY L. RILEY.

Anthony L. Riley for many years an active and successful business man of St. Cloud, Minnesota, was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1858. He was the son of John and Jeannette (Fawcett) Riley, his father being a native of Ireland and his mother a native of England, their marriage taking place in Pennsylvania. The parents moved to Minnesota in the early days of the state, where the father devoted himself to farming and lived a retired life for a number of years. Both he and his wife died in St. Cloud. Their son, Anthony L. Riley, obtained his entire education in the city schools of St. Cloud and the first work he ever did was in railroad contracting. He contracted for a number of years under A. Guthrie and then became a member of the firm of A. Guthrie & Co., continuing in the contracting business until his death, on July 17, 1917. Mr. Riley was married in 1882 to Agatha Blattner, born in Ontario, Canada, and daughter of Christopher and Catharine (Snider) Blattner. Both her parents were born in Germany, were married in Canada, and became residents of St. Cloud in 1871. Mr. Blattner had a farm in Benton county, and the old farm is now owned by his children. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Riley: Gladys M., who married L. S. Ryan of Little Falls, Minnesota; and Harold W., who married Gertrude V. Freeman of St. Paul, Minnesota. Harold W. Riley is vice president of the First National Bank of St. Cloud and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Anthony L. Riley always took an active interest in church affairs and was a liberal contributor when funds were required for its varied activities. His widow, who is a resident of St. Cloud, is much interested in the work of woman's clubs, and especially in the Old Pioneer Club. Mr. Riley was an active member of North Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of St. Cloud, and his widow is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Politically Mr. Riley adhered to the republican party. He owned considerable farm property and was a director of the Security State Bank of St. Cloud. He was a splendid type of the self-made man, his beginning being at the lowest round of the ladder and his rise to the top being accomplished solely by his industry and reliability in every task he undertook. Mrs. Riley is a graduate of the State Normal School at St. Cloud and was a school teacher before her marriage.

CHARLES E. LEWIS.

Charles E. Lewis, engaged in the grain commission and stock brokerage business in Minneapolis as senior partner in the firm of Charles E. Lewis & Company, was born on a farm in Williams county, Ohio, November 11, 1858, and educated in the local schools there. He came to Minneapolis in 1881 and was employed in the general passenger department of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad for three years. Later he became associated with the Western Union Telegraph Company, with which he continued for a year and on the expiration of that period was made office manager for Pressy, Wheeler & Company, brokers and dealers in grain and stocks, conducting business in the old Harrison and Smith building at Third street and Marquette avenue. Mr. Lewis remained with the company until October, 1888, when the firm failed and he then established a business of his own, opening an office under the name of Charles E. Lewis & Company. This style has been continued



CHARLES E. LEWIS

to the present time and his partners in the business are Todd W. Lewis and Leonard S. Allen. They conduct an extensive brokerage business and are connected with the principal exchanges of the country, being members of the New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Boston Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Stock Exchange, Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, Duluth Board of Trade, and Winnipeg Grain Exchange. The company not only conducts a grain commission business but also deals in stocks and bonds and few firms are so thoroughly conversant with the market or have directed their efforts along more progressive, substantial and resultant lines than Charles E. Lewis & Company.

Mr. Lewis is also well known as a gentleman farmer, having valuable farm property at Lewis, Wisconsin, the village having been named in his honor. He has become widely known for the progressive and scientific methods which he has instituted in connection with the cultivation of his land and the raising of stock on this place, which is known as the "Seven Pines Farm." He specializes in Holstein cattle. Another notable feature of his place is his trout raising, for on his farm he has a brook trout preserve. In the town of Lewis he has established a bank, a creamery, a hotel and has also built many bungalows, a general store building and a church edifice which was erected at a cost of ten thousand dollars, and which is known as the Lewis People's church. Mr. Lewis takes justifiable pride in his farm and in the town, which has been built along the most progressive lines, and there he spends two or three days each week.

On the 20th of November, 1884, Mr. Lewis wedded Mary E. Norris, who was born and reared in Hannibal, Missouri, where their marriage was celebrated. Mr. Lewis is preeminently a business man, but one of vision, and his advanced ideas and ideals have found expression in practical efforts for their fulfillment. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never been ambitious for office. Socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Club, Minneapolis Athletic Club, Minikahda Club, Lafayette Club, and the Automobile Club and he also holds membership in the Bankers Club of New York city, the Chicago Athletic Association and the Minnesota Club of St. Paul.

ARTHUR JOHN HALL.

Arthur John Hall, engaged in the dairy business in Rochester, was born in Cascade township, Olmsted county, Minnesota, July 4, 1879, his parents being Samuel Brace and Eliza (Vroman) Hall. The father is a native of Bridgewater, New York, born January 9, 1847, while the mother was born in Rome, New York, and passed away on April 5, 1915. Removing westward on August 18, 1865, Samuel B. Hall came to Olmsted county, where he purchased a farm on which he is still living, at the age of seventy-seven years. He established a milk business in Rochester in 1875, and continued active along that line until he sold the business on the 1st of April, 1905, and was succeeded by his son Arthur while the father retired, to enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. Clarence Hall, brother of A. J. Hall, is a druggist in Gary, Indiana, and the other member of the family was a sister, Edith, who became the wife of John Perry and died February 24, 1918.

The public school system of Rochester accorded Arthur J. Hall his educational opportunities and he passed through consecutive grades until graduating from the high school with the class of 1899. He early became active as his father's assistant in business and worked with him until the father's retirement in 1905. In that year Mr. Hall established his own dairy business, the milk being supplied by the cows on the old homestead. In 1919 he formed a partnership with A. A. Hicks under the style of the H. & H. Sanitary Dairy Company, at which time they erected their present building on First avenue, Southeast. The business has since been maintained under this partnership relation and the patronage has steadily grown. This company ships all its cheese to Chicago and New York and has the largest milk business in southern Minnesota. The plant is splendidly equipped in every particular and the firm manufactures most of the ice cream which is consumed locally. The diligence and determination of the partners, their thoroughly reliable business methods and their efforts to please have been strong features in the attainment of a most desirable prosperity.

Mr. Hall was married to Miss Lillian E. Hicks, who was born near Byron, Minnesota, and their children are: Willard A., whose birth occurred in November, 1905; Ethel Mae, whose natal day was February 20, 1907; Mary Frances, born July 17, 1908; and Florence, born May 10, 1910. The parents of Mrs. Lillian E. (Hicks) Hall were Mason and Sarah (Wilsie) Hicks, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Canada, but both are now deceased.

Mr. Hall has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum. He belongs also to the Congregational church and his interest centers in those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number.

FREDERICK W. A. MAYER, M. D.

Dr. Frederick W. A. Mayer occupies a commanding position as a member of the medical profession in St. Paul. His success may be attributed to his full recognition of the duties, obligations and responsibilities of his chosen life work. He was born in Germany, on the 30th of April, 1879, a son of Albert and Marie Mayer, the former living at present in St. Paul and the latter has passed away. Dr. Mayer is descended from a family of physicians and pharmacists, for his father was for many years prominent in these professions and four sons became pharmacists.

Frederick W. A. Mayer was sixteen years of age when he came to this country with his parents. He located with them in the east and there received his professional education. He became a registered pharmacist in New York state and New Jersey and he graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland and the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore in 1903, with the M. D. degree. He was an interne in the German Hospital at Newark, New Jersey, for one year and practiced at Jersey City from 1904 until 1910. Prior to coming west he taught hygiene and pharmaceutical chemistry in the University of New Jersey at Jersey City. In 1910 he came to St. Paul and has since practiced here, having won the patronage of many of the best families in this city. Aside from his private practice the Doctor is a member of the staff of the West Side Hospital. In 1904 Dr. Mayer returned to Germany for postgraduate study and a visit with his relatives.

In the year 1911 occurred the marriage of Dr. Mayer to Miss Elsa Gertrude Hopman and to their union two children have been born: Frederick W. A., Jr., four years of age; and Elsa Louise, two years of age.

The religious faith of Dr. Mayer is that of the German Lutheran church. Fraternally he is identified with several lodges and societies. In civic as well as professional and business affairs Dr. Mayer is enterprising and progressive and he is always ready to lend his support and cooperation to every movement for the benefit of the community.

JOHN E. SKINNER.

John E. Skinner, for many years active in the business, civic and religious circles of Albert Lea and vicinity, died in February, 1918, and his passing was sincerely mourned by his family and many friends. He was born in Ticonderoga, New York, on the 6th of September, 1837, a son of John P. and Polly (Bisby) Skinner, who migrated to Minnesota in 1861 from the state of Wisconsin, where they resided for some years.

John E. Skinner received his education in the public schools of Minneapolis. The early part of his life was spent in farming in New York and in Wisconsin. In 1862, while living in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry for service in the Civil war, and served with that regiment in the Army of the West, being in many engagements, including Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Black River, Vicksburg and Sabine Cross Roads. He received his honorable discharge from the army at Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1865, and was mustered out at Madison, Wisconsin. He immediately returned to his home in Sun Prairie and resided there until July of that year, when he came to Freeborn county, Minnesota, and engaged in carpenter work and in farming. Later he was also identified with the milling business, buying and selling grain. Some years later he became associated with Skinner, Chamberlain & Company, of which his son, Bert

Skinner, was and is the chief executive. Mr. Skinner retired from active business life a few years before his death, which occurred in February, 1918. His widow survives him and is the pioneer settler of the community, having come here with her parents in 1855.

In 1866 Mr. Skinner was married to Miss Jane Gardner, a daughter of George and Margaret Gardner, pioneer settlers of Freeborn county. To Mr. and Mrs. Skinner four children were born: Frank, who married Harriett Trow; Bert, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work; Lottie, the wife of William Chamberlain, vice president of Skinner, Chamberlain & Company; and John G., a prominent attorney at Red Lodge, Montana.

Throughout his life Mr. Skinner gave his political allegiance to the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He held many positions of responsibility and trust, being town clerk for seven years, a member of the school board for several years and a member of the town board of supervisors for some time. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church, in which he was a zealous worker. He was an active member of Robeson Post, No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic.

WILLIAMS ALLEN WARREN.

Williams Allen Warren, one of the substantial business men of St. Paul, has a wide acquaintance in the city which has been his home from the age of two years, and an upright, well ordered life was won for him the esteem and friendship of many. He was born in New York city, December 23, 1885, and is a son of Alvah H. and Clara (Levings) Warren, the latter also a native of the Empire state. The father was born in Maine and subsequently came to the west, establishing his home in St. Paul in 1887. For several years he was identified with the firm of Tibbs, Hutchings & Company, wholesale dry goods, but is now living retired.

Following his graduation from the Mechanic Arts high school in this city W. A. Warren became a student at the University of Minnesota and after leaving that institution secured a position with a merchandise brokerage firm. He was next connected with the insurance and real estate business. In June, 1913, he began dealing in mortgages, loans and investments, which he has since handled, being the exclusive loan correspondent in St. Paul for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He has made a careful study of the business, of which he has acquired a detailed knowledge, and success has rewarded his well directed efforts. He is honest and straightforward in his dealings with the public and has built up a large clientele.

On October 16, 1912, Mr. Warren married Miss Gladys Cruikshank of Hannibal, Missouri, and they have become the parents of three sons: John C., Williams Allen, Jr., and Roger. Mr. Warren belongs to the Minnesota Club and the White Bear Yacht Club and is also a member of Psi Upsilon, a college fraternity. He is an astute, enterprising business man and his interest in St. Paul is that of a public-spirited citizen who desires the advancement of his community along all lines of substantial development and improvement.

LORENZO GEORGE HAMILTON.

It is seldom that a life presents a more wholesome and genuine expression of how to live than does that of Lorenzo George Hamilton, who has reached the venerable age of ninety and is Hastings' oldest male citizen. He has made his home in the city for sixty-six years and became one of its pioneer lawyers, following his profession here for an extended period. He is intimately familiar with the various phases of pioneer life in the west and is an honored member of that rapidly diminishing band of veterans who bravely defended the cause of the Union on the battle fields of the south. He possesses the spirit of eternal youth and in spite of the hardships and privations which he has suffered is still strong and active physically and mentally.

Lorenzo George Hamilton was born in Franklin county, New York, October 28, 1833, a son of Francis and Caroline (Smith) Hamilton, the former a first cousin of

Alexander Hamilton, the noted American statesman. The father followed agricultural pursuits. His demise occurred at Baraboo, Wisconsin, in 1863, when he was sixty-three years of age. The mother long survived him and her last years were spent in the state of Iowa.

The public schools of Schenectady, New York, afforded Lorenzo George Hamilton his early educational privileges and during his boyhood his parents journeyed westward, settling on a farm in the vicinity of Whitewater, Wisconsin, but removed to Baraboo two years later. Having decided to adopt a professional career, Lorenzo G. Hamilton began the study of law and after his admission to the bar he remained in Baraboo until 1853, when he removed to Stillwater, Minnesota. In 1857 he arrived in Hastings, which was then a small village, and as the town developed his practice steadily increased. He was intrusted with much important litigation and won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients, for he prepared his cases with thoroughness, precision and skill and presented them in the strong, clear light of reason. A well merited reputation for legal acumen led to his selection for judicial honors and he presided with dignity and ability over the municipal court.

On August 14, 1862, when thirty years of age, Mr. Hamilton enlisted at Fort Snelling, joining Company F, Seventh Minnesota Infantry, with which he fought until the close of the Civil war. He entered the service as a private and was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in 1863. He participated in many notable battles and was wounded in the engagements at Tupelo, Mississippi, and at Mobile, Alabama.

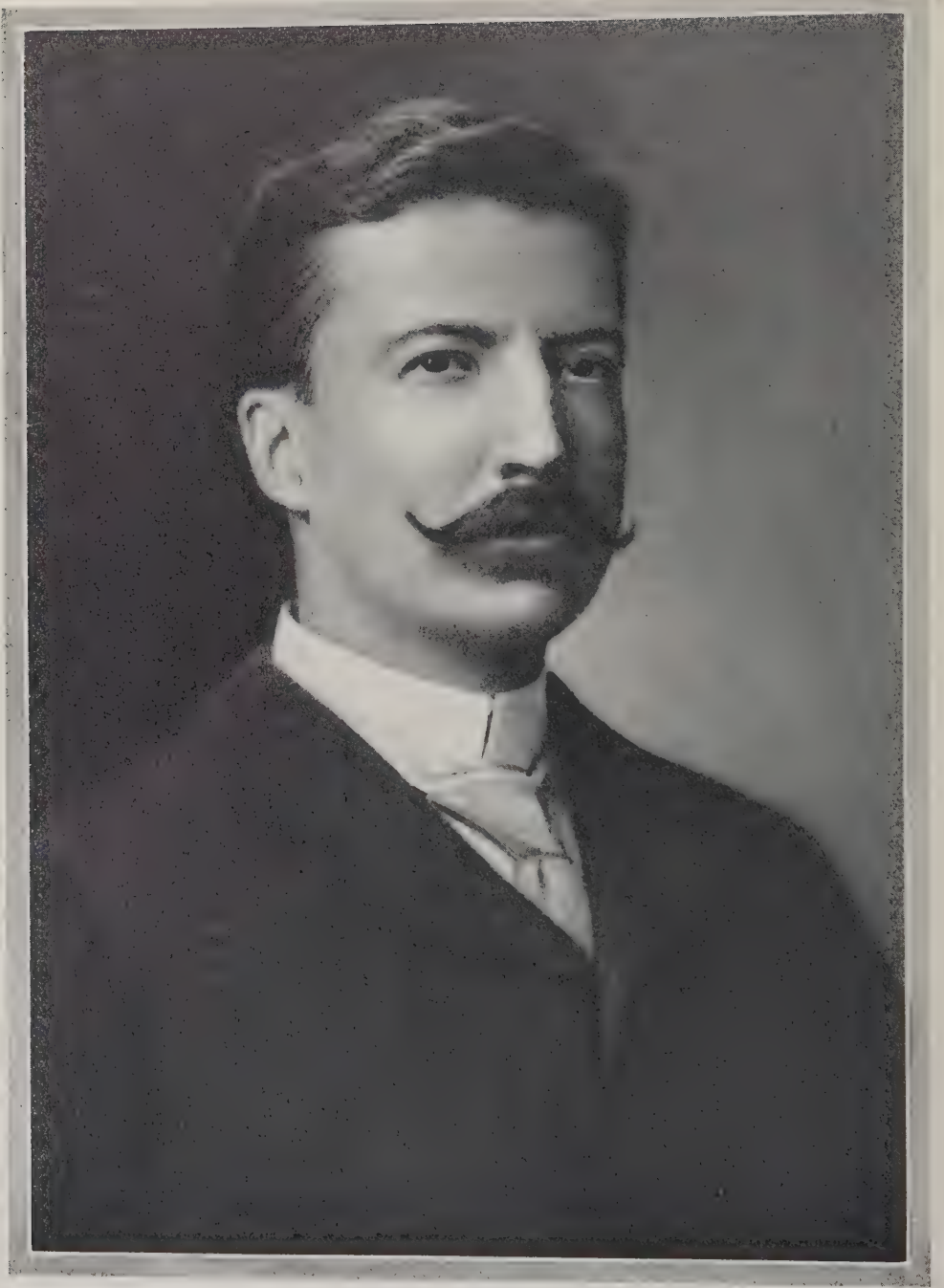
Mr. Hamilton has been married twice, his first marriage being to Miss Annie E. Baldwin, a daughter of Silas Baldwin, who was a pioneer citizen of Hastings and one of its most substantial business men. They were married September 9, 1857. Mrs. Hamilton died in 1907, shortly after the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, leaving two children: William, who is now the editor of the Montana Standard, published at Anaconda; and Mrs. Hattie Fehe, who is living in San Francisco, California. On April 28, 1908, Mr. Hamilton married Mrs. Catherine (Kulp) Rants, the widow of Isaac N. Rants who served in the Fourth Minnesota Regiment during the Civil war and died soon after receiving his discharge, being unable to reach his home. He left a son, William N. Rants, who resides in St. Paul and has a family of nine children. Mrs. Hamilton was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1844, and her parents were John W. and Mary E. (Clark) Kulp.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are Baptists in religious faith and his fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, while his political support is given to the candidates of the republican party. By nature he is social, companionable and genial, taking an optimistic view of the world and dispelling gloom and depression by an infectious smile and a cheery word of greeting. He has a keen sense of humor and a spirit that will never grow old. He is an excellent raconteur and so clear is his memory that his conversation spans his life in vivid details. He receives the respect which is ever accorded honorable old age and is a welcome addition to every local gathering, being a dispenser of sunshine and a man whom it is a pleasure and a privilege to meet.

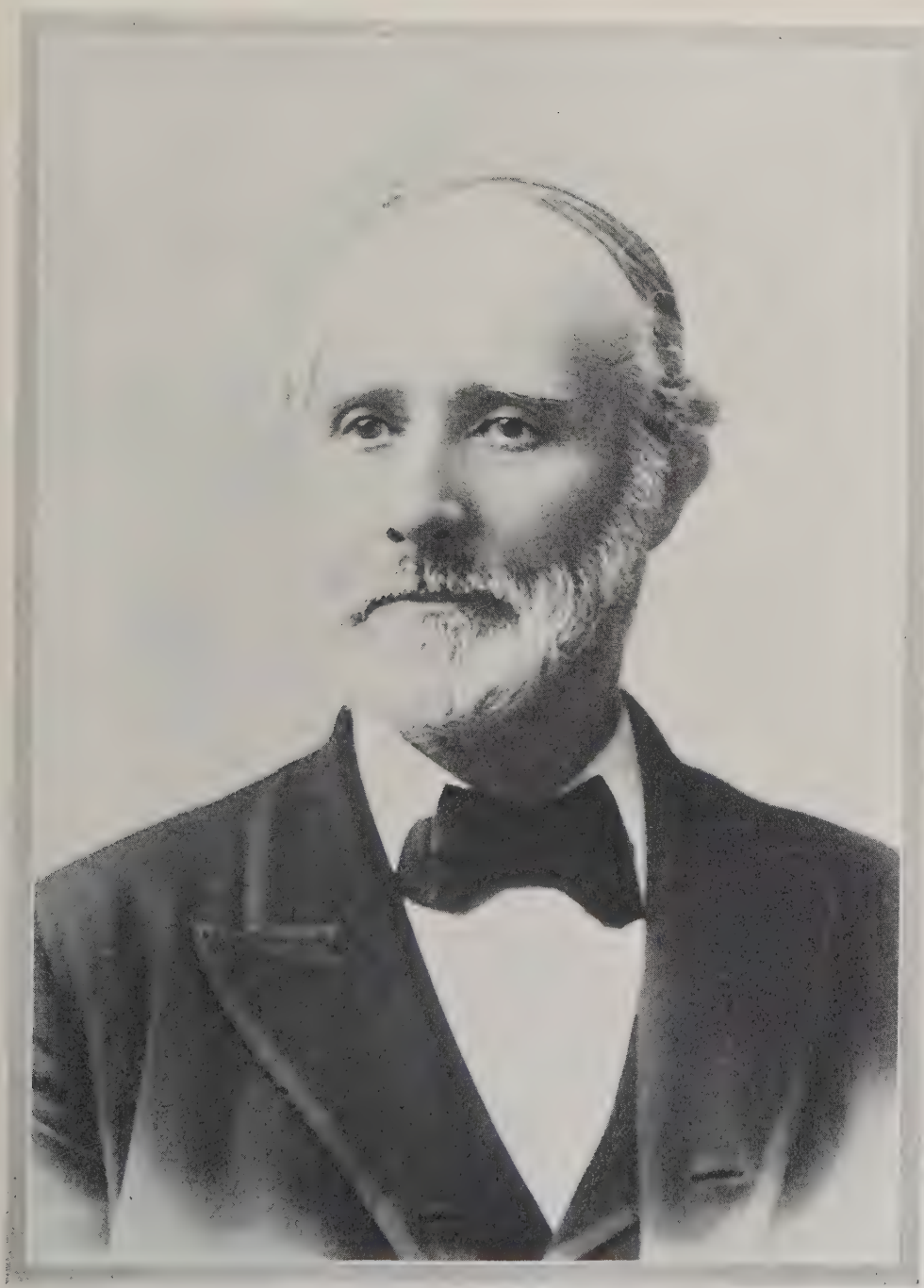
HENRY NICOLS.

In the demise of Henry Nicols, which occurred September 9, 1903, when he was in the forty-third year of his age, the city of St. Paul lost one of her worthy native sons who had been identified with journalistic interests as editor and part owner of the St. Paul Herald. His birth occurred on the 12th of December, 1860, his parents being John and Sarah T. (Ross) Nicols, who took up their abode in St. Paul in the year 1855. The father served as treasurer of the first board of regents of the University of Minnesota and was vice president of the Second National Bank of St. Paul, which was organized in December, 1864. (See Historical Library for record of John Nicols.) The ancestral line is traced back to Henry Nicols, a Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, England, who was sent to America in 1703 by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, an organization affiliated with the Church of England.

Henry Nicols, whose name introduces this review, obtained his early education in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school, with the class of 1879. Subsequently he pursued



HENRY NICOLS



ISAAC P. WRIGHT

a course of study in Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut. His initial business experience was obtained in the wholesale hardware trade as a member of the firm of Nicols & Dean, but later he turned his attention to newspaper work, being first identified with the St. Paul Day, an evening paper of which Stanley Waterloo was editor. For a brief period he was connected with the staff of the Helena Independent, then became city editor of the Omaha Herald and later accepted the editorship of the St. Paul Herald, a weekly publication of which he was part owner. Under his direction the paper was accorded a large subscription and advertising patronage and proved no unimportant factor in molding public thought and opinion in this part of the state.

On the 22d of May, 1883, in St. Paul, Minnesota, Mr. Nicols was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth A. Wright, a daughter of Isaac P. and Adeline (Bliss) Wright, the latter a granddaughter of Dr. James Bliss of Massachusetts, who served in the American Revolution. Isaac P. Wright came to St. Paul in 1850 (See Historical Library). To Mr. and Mrs. Nicols were born two daughters, Alice B. and Marguerite W.

Mr. Nicols gave his political allegiance to the republican party and held membership in the Minnesota Club, the Town & Country Club, the Commercial Club, the Southern Club of Minnesota, the Island Hunting & Fishing Club and the Chi Psi college fraternity. He also attended the People's church of St. Paul and exemplified high principles and worthy motives in every relation of life. His loss was deeply felt by his many friends, as well as by the members of his immediate family, who cherish the memory of a devoted and loving husband and father. Mrs. Nicols, who survives her husband and resides at No. 436 Portland avenue, is well known and highly esteemed in St. Paul.

ORRIMAN S. ELY, M. D.

Occupying a conspicuous place in the professional galaxy of South St. Paul stands Dr. Orriman S. Ely, a physician and surgeon whose natural ability, education and training have secured for him not only a fine general practice but also appointments to the offices of health officer and city physician of this city. A native of Ohio, his birth occurred at Middletown, on the 16th of November, 1878, a son of Nathan Warner and Katherine (Bell) Ely. The father was a stationary engineer throughout his active life and was unusually successful in that connection. His death occurred in 1890. Mrs. Ely has since become the wife of H. P. Clarke of Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

The parents of Orriman S. Ely moved to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, when he was four years of age and there he received his early education, graduating from the local high school in 1896, making the four-year course in three years. He then attended the Superior Normal School and was graduated from that institution in 1900. For the following two years he was principal of the high school at Chetek, Wisconsin, and then enrolled in the University of Minnesota for the study of medicine, receiving the M. D. degree from that institution in 1906. He was an interne at St. Joseph's Hospital one year and then spent one year at the iron mines of northern Minnesota, where he was assistant to Dr. J. D. Budd, chief surgeon of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad. Dr. Ely received much valuable experience and subsequently located in Wallace, South Dakota, where he practiced independently for eight years. During that time he worked day and night and in 1916, seeking a larger field of endeavor, he came to South St. Paul, where he has continued to practice. Aside from his extensive private practice the Doctor has been health officer and city physician for four years and his conscientious service has won for him the unqualified regard of his professional brethren, while his upright life has gained for him the respect and goodwill of the general public.

On the 20th of January, 1916, Dr. Ely was married to Miss Clara Kittleson of Henry, South Dakota. She is of Norwegian descent and is a woman of charming and magnetic personality. They have become parents of four children: Dorothy, seven years of age; Barbara, aged four; William, three years of age; and Robert, aged two.

Dr. Ely is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and socially is identified with the St. Paul Athletic Club, and the Southview Golf Club, and he finds his greatest recreation in golfing and bowling, being particularly fond of the latter

sport. He is a member of the staff of the West Side Hospital and holds membership in the American Medical Association, Minnesota State Medical Association and the Ramsey County Medical Society. Dr. Ely is always interested in matters of progressive citizenship and is a cooperant factor in many projects for the general good, yet he regards the practice of medicine as his real life work, and in his chosen field of labor has won continuous advancement through merit and ability, which has placed him with the leading physicians and surgeons of South St. Paul.

GEORGE A. BRUCE.

George A. Bruce, who for thirty-seven years was identified with the Great Northern Railroad, winning steady promotion until at the time of his demise he held the responsible position of general master mechanic of the eastern division, was long recognized as a representative and esteemed citizen of St. Paul. He was sixty-four years of age when he passed away at Minot, North Dakota, on the 26th of August, 1918, his birth having occurred in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, June 21, 1854. His parents were Taylor and Jane (Wilson) Bruce.

George A. Bruce obtained his education in the schools of his native town and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to the mastery of the machinist's trade. In 1876, when a young man of twenty-two years, he made his way westward to Jackson, Michigan, where he secured a position as fireman on the Michigan Central Railroad and subsequently was promoted to engineer. In 1881 he took up his abode at St. Cloud, Minnesota, and accepted a position as engineer with the Great Northern Railroad, in the service of which he continued throughout the remainder of his life. When his ability had won recognition and recommended him for promotion he was made division master mechanic, while later he became general master mechanic of the eastern division and located in St. Paul, remaining in that important capacity to the time of his death. His long retention by one corporation attests the efficiency and fidelity of his service and his record was one of which he might well have been proud.

In 1880 Mr. Bruce was united in marriage to Miss Luetta J. Nutting, daughter of William H. and Lucy (Whitcomb) Nutting of Winchendon, Massachusetts. The father was a native of Concord, Massachusetts, and the mother was born in Vermont.

Politically Mr. Bruce was a lifelong republican, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Universalist church. He also belonged to the Locomotive Engineers and to the Old Veterans Association of the Great Northern Railroad. His demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had gained many friends who esteemed him highly for his genuine personal worth and excellent traits of character. Mrs. Bruce, who survives her husband and is also widely and favorably known in St. Paul, resides at No. 1082 Hague avenue.

CARL O. KALLIN.

Among the men of note in the granite industry of St. Cloud, Minnesota, Carl O. Kallin is never in any danger of being overlooked. Mr. Kallin is an active force in the business and heads one of the city's most successful companies. He was born in Sweden, on April 17, 1880, and is the oldest child of ten born to his parents, Elias and Brita S. (Carlston) Kallin. They belonged to the Lutheran church and the father, who is a farmer, is still living in Sweden, where he and his wife were born and where the latter died. Carl O. Kallin came to the United States in 1903 and his first location was at Fargo, North Dakota, where he remained only a short time before removing to St. Cloud. He had learned the granite cutter's trade in the old country, and for four years worked at the business in St. Cloud. Then he became one of the organizers of the United Granite Company, but a little later sold out his interest in the company and operated a quarry for a year. Mr. Kallin then bought a stock interest in the National Granite Works, still owns the stock, and for eight years was manager of the company. He then became interested as one of the organizers of the Pyramid Granite Works, and of this company, which was launched on September 20, 1922, Mr. Kallin became the president and general manager. The company does a monumental and building stone business.

Mr. Kallin was married in 1904, to Thelma L. Carlson, who was born in Sweden, and they are the parents of six children: Signe, in the Teachers College; Ellen, attending the St. Cloud high school; Ruth, in high school; Irene, who is in grade school; and Leroy E. and Wallace, both under school age. Mr. Kallin and his wife are members of the Lutheran church and he has been a member of the board of trustees of the church for a number of years. In politics Mr. Kallin is a republican. All of his life he has been a worker and he devotes all of his time to the management of his growing business. He started with nothing, was frugal in his habits and is now the owner of considerable property and the dominating force in a growing and profitable business enterprise.

JOHN KARL ENDRESS, M. D.

Throughout his professional career, which had its beginning with his graduation from medical school in 1899, Dr. John Karl Endress has practiced in St. Paul and has gained recognition as one of the able physicians and surgeons of this city.

John Karl Endress was born in Germany, on the 25th of March, 1859, and he was educated in his native country. He completed a thorough literary course and also received piano and violin training. In 1887 he came to the United States and, having had experience as a teacher in the public schools of Germany, he became interested in educational work in this country and taught for three years in St. Paul, the city in which he first located. He then turned his attention to the raising of pure bred white Leghorns, but the venture proved a failure. Subsequently he established classes in violin and piano, being an accomplished musician, and in his classes were students from some of the leading families in this city. In 1895 he entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota, and was graduated from that university upon the completion of the four-year course, in 1899, being awarded the M. D. degree. He immediately located on Concord street for the practice of his chosen profession and has since maintained offices there. His advancement in the profession has been rapid and he not only enjoys an extensive private practice but is a member of the staff of the West Side Hospital.

In October of the year 1897, Dr. Endress was married to Miss Julia Schauble, a native of Hastings, Minnesota. To them three children have been born: Edward, twenty-five years of age, is a physician and is now an interne in the St. Paul City Hospital; Elizabeth is twenty-one years of age; and Katherine is thirteen.

The Doctor is essentially public-spirited and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement and his sympathies and aid are given to those activities which work for the material, intellectual, social and moral uplift of humanity. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the American Medical Association. His personal traits are such as command respect of all and he is honored no less for his character and reputation than for the position of prominence which he has attained in his profession.

WILLIAM GILBERT SCOTT.

William Gilbert Scott, long numbered among the leading and highly esteemed citizens of Rochester, had attained the age of sixty-two years when called to his final rest on the 12th of May, 1908. His birth occurred at Bridgewater, Oneida county, New York, on the 23d of May, 1846, his parents being Joel Ives and Nancy Ann (Clark) Scott, who were also natives of the Empire state, the former born August 15, 1815, and the latter on the 20th of February, 1816. They were married in 1837 in Oneida county, New York, where Joel I. Scott engaged in farming pursuits. In 1862 he took up his abode among the pioneer residents of Olmsted county, Minnesota, settling on section 34, Salem township, where he spent the remainder of his life. He passed away on the 1st of September, 1894, after a residence of nearly one-third of a century in this county, the community thus sustaining the loss of one of its representative agriculturists and respected citizens. His wife died on the 11th of November, 1903. Their children were three in number, namely: William Gilbert, Fannie S. and Benjamin F.

William G. Scott attended the common schools of his native state until fourteen

years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Olmsted county, Minnesota, and here continued his studies in a private school. Subsequently he entered the Clinton Preparation School but was obliged to leave because of impaired health. He returned to the farm of his father, whom he assisted in the work of the fields, and subsequently added several hundred acres to the original homestead. For many years he devoted his attention to farming and stock raising with excellent success, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation and annually gathering large crops which found a ready sale on the market. Mr. Scott organized the first Farmers Cooperative Creamery in Minnesota and also organized several societies of equity in cooperation with J. A. Everitt of Indianapolis. For several years he served as president of the Local Equity Movement. He invented numerous devices for the improvement of agricultural implements, cultivators, expanding wheels, pulleys, bob sleighs, etc., possessing mechanical skill and ingenuity of a high order.

On the 24th of September, 1891, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Emma M. Haber, daughter of George and Katherine Haber of Pennsylvania, whose people emigrated to the United States from Alsace-Lorraine prior to 1871, when the territory belonged to France. George Haber passed away at the age of eighty. His wife died several years later, as a result of suffocation by coal gas. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were the parents of five children: Frances, who is the wife of Dr. D. M. Berkman of the Mayo Clinic and the mother of three children; and Benjamin Ives, Alice Ann, William G., Jr., and Gilberta, all residents of Rochester.

In politics Mr. Scott maintained a broad-minded attitude, not considering himself bound by party ties but supporting men and measures that he deemed would be most effective in advancing the general welfare. His high standing among his fellow citizens and the confidence reposed in him were strongly manifest on one occasion, when as democratic candidate for the Minnesota legislature in a republican district he was defeated by but a very small majority. It was Mr. Scott who first advocated stocking the streams and lakes of Minnesota with fish and he strongly espoused the fish and game laws. His demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret and his memory will ever be cherished by those who knew him best. Mrs. Scott, who is a consistent member of the Episcopal church and prominent in Rochester society, resides with her family at No. 417 Fifth avenue Southwest.

JAMES DOUGLAS ARMSTRONG.

James Douglas Armstrong is a well known representative of financial interests in St. Paul as vice president of the Merchants Trust & Savings Bank, which institution he has thus served since its organization in 1915, while in former years he occupied a prominent position at the bar of this city. His birth occurred in St. Paul, on the 8th of April, 1866, his parents being George W. and Jane (Coleman) Armstrong, who were natives of Ohio and of Ontario, Canada, respectively. The father came from the Buckeye state to this city in 1852, when the little town gave but small promise of assuming its present metropolitan proportions and position. He was connected with the newspaper business for several years and became prominent in the political life of St. Paul and Minnesota, holding many public offices. He served as city comptroller, acted as the last territorial treasurer and was the first to fill the office of state treasurer. His devotion to the general good stood as an unquestioned fact in his career, his course reflecting credit upon the city and state that honored him. In later life he devoted his attention to the real estate business, with excellent success. He died in 1877, and is still survived by his widow, who has reached the age of eighty-four years.

James D. Armstrong acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city and subsequently pursued a course of study in the University of Minnesota, while his professional training was received in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1889. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the work of his chosen profession in St. Paul, continuing in general practice until 1907. From 1890 until 1901 he acted as solicitor for the St. Paul & Duluth Railway and from 1907 until 1913 represented the Great Northern Railway Company as general attorney, while in 1913 and 1914 he was counsel for the Great Northern iron properties. In 1905 he was chosen president of the Ramsey County Bar Association. While he was still an active law practitioner a

contemporary biographer said of him: "He is recognized as one of the strong members of the bar, admired and respected by all. He is devoted to his profession and his allegiance to his clients' interests is proverbial. He manifests untiring activity that ultimately wins a high degree of success and he has the analytical, inductive traits of mind that enable him readily to grasp the strong points of a cause, while his earnest presentation of his case never fails to leave an impress upon his auditors and many times wins the verdict desired." In 1915, upon the organization of the Merchants Trust & Savings Bank, Mr. Armstrong was made vice president and has so served to the present time, his efforts having contributed in no small measure to the continued growth and success of this strong financial institution. His counsel and cooperation have been sought in the control of other important corporate interests and his name is on the directorate of the Merchants National Bank and the St. Paul Gas Light Company.

On the 6th of November, 1894, Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Brinckerhoff, a daughter of E. A. Brinckerhoff of Englewood, New Jersey. Their children are five in number: James B., who was in the flying school at Arcadia, Florida, during the period of the World war and is now identified with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation of New York; Elbert B., connected with the Cloquet Lumber Company of Cloquet, Minnesota; Margaret; William B.; and John B. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. Mr. Armstrong takes a genuine interest in public affairs without being a seeker for office and gives his loyal support to all plans and movements which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He is now (1923) president of the Minnesota Club and also a popular member of the St. Paul Athletic Club, the Town and Country Club and the University Club. The city in which his life has been spent numbers him among its leading bankers and most highly esteemed and respected residents.

WILLIAM E. SCHULTZ.

Practically the entire business life of William E. Schultz since he finished his education has been spent in banking in Paynesville, Stearns county, Minnesota. Today he is vice president of the Security State Bank of Paynesville, one of the leading financial institutions of the county, and his wide experience and knowledge of conditions in the county are valuable assets to the owners of the bank as well as to the bank's clients. William E. Schultz was born near Paynesville, Minnesota, on February 14, 1872. His parents were Michael F. and Augusta (Gedssch) Schultz, both of whom were born in Germany, came to the United States when children, and were educated and married in Stearns county, Minnesota. Their parents were in Minnesota at the time of the Indian outbreak. Michael F. Schultz was a farmer all his life. Both he and his wife were members of the German Evangelical church. In politics Michael F. was a republican, had held some country offices and had been on the school board. He, in turn, was the son of Michael Schultz, who located in Stearns county in the pioneer days and made a good farm out of land that he had homesteaded. The father of William E. Schultz died in 1916. The mother is still living.

William E. Schultz attended the country schools when a boy, later went to the St. Cloud Normal School, and finished his education with a course in a commercial school at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was then ready to begin work and at the age of twenty-three obtained a position in the Bank of Paynesville, remaining with the bank for a number of years. Then for two years Mr. Schultz was a justice of the peace and conducted an insurance business of his own. In 1900 he was again in the banking business, this time with the Security State Bank of Paynesville, and is now vice president of the institution.

Mr. Schultz was married in 1895, to Alvina Frank, who was born in Stearns county and educated in Paynesville. To Mr. and Mrs. Schultz three children have been born: Willard, who is assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Raymond, Minnesota, was in service in the United States army during the World war but got only as far as New York; Morris C., who died at the age of nineteen, enlisted for service in the World war and trained in a camp at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was discharged sick and died a week after his return home; and Carol, fourteen years of age, is at home. Mr. Schultz and his wife are members of the Evangelical church and she is active in its work. Mr. Schultz is a republican in politics and devotes his time to the man-

agement of the bank. He has held several town positions, was an alderman for ten years, city treasurer for ten years, justice of the peace for two years, and was on the school board for twelve years. He has also been a delegate to the state republican convention several times.

DENNIS S. SPERRY.

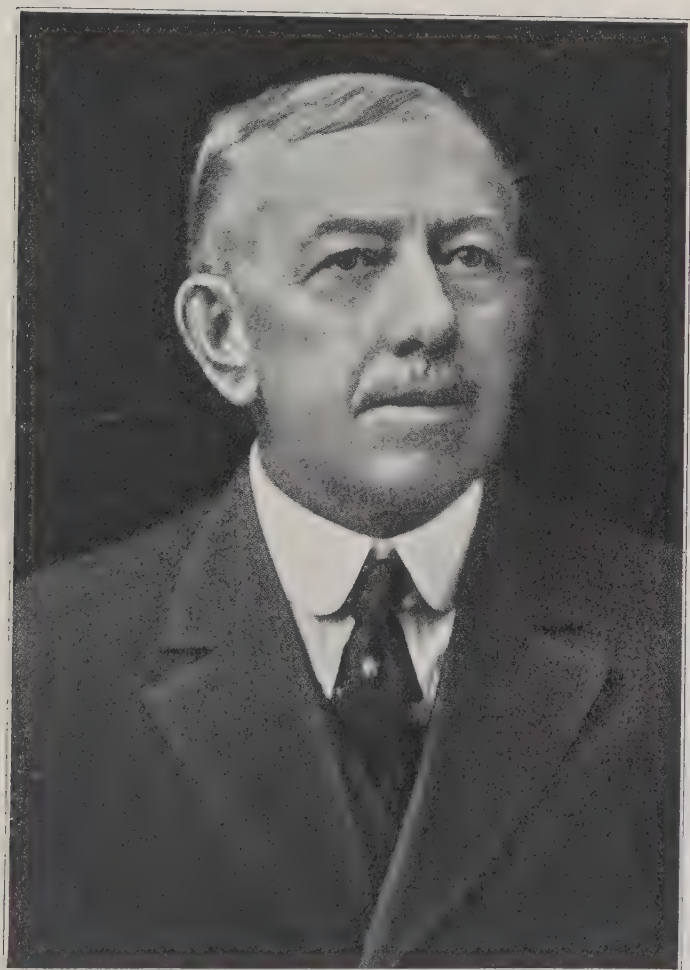
The life record of Dennis S. Sperry is paralleled by that of many another successful business man, but the history of the self-made individual will ever prove of interest and will serve as a stimulus to effort on the part of others. He never utilized questionable methods to promote his advancement, which resulted from tenacity of purpose and an unflinching spirit of enterprise, and in business circles of St. Paul his name was long a prominent and honored one.

Dennis S. Sperry was born in Malone, New York, February 20, 1848, a son of Samuel D. and Polly H. (Bell) Sperry, and received his education in an academy at that place. When nineteen years of age he started for the west, locating in Chicago, and for three or four terms taught school in a suburb of that city. From there he went to Ripon, Wisconsin, and for about a year filled a clerical position with O. J. Clark & Company. He spent the year 1869 in Appleton, Wisconsin, as an employe of the firm of W. H. Hutchinson & Son and returned to Chicago in 1870, becoming connected with the Western News Company, with which he remained for about a year. In 1871 he became traveling salesman for the firm of Culver, Page, Van Horn & Company of Chicago and represented the house in that capacity for fourteen years. In 1885 he allied his interests with those of St. Paul, becoming a member of the firm of Brown, Treacy & Company, printers and lithographers. Mr. Sperry added a stationery department, of which he took charge, and on the death of Mr. Treacy in 1901 the firm was incorporated under the name of Brown, Treacy & Sperry Company. Mr. Sperry then assumed the duties of vice president, which he discharged until 1904, when he became president, and continued to fill that office until his retirement in 1910. The company also manufactured blank books and conducted both a wholesale and retail business as stationers, gaining a position of leadership in the lines in which they specialized because of the able management and intelligently directed efforts of Mr. Sperry, who was watchful of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of the trade.

In 1892 Mr. Sperry was married to Miss Imogene J. Salton, a daughter of Melancton and Margaret (Scott) Salton, the former a native of Rochester, New York, and the latter of Gelena, Illinois. They came to St. Paul in 1880 and the father became one of the pioneer business men of the city. Mr. Sperry was an adherent of the republican party and in religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and was also a member of the Minnesota Club and the Town & Country Club. His life's labors were ended in death on April 14, 1920, and in his passing the community lost a man of high character and a citizen of worth.

WILLIAM SHIELD.

Ever since his arrival at St. Cloud, Minnesota, in 1900 William Shield has been identified with the granite industry of the city. He has worked in many capacities and knows the business thoroughly from the quarries to the finished material. With this equipment Mr. Shield now heads a company whose product is in demand all over the United States because of its excellent quality. Mr. Shield was born in Vestmanland, Sweden, on March 26, 1878, his parents being Erik and Christina (Johannson) Shield, both of whom were born and died in Sweden. The father was foreman in a smelter and lived on a little farm which belonged to the company by which he was employed. Mr. and Mrs. Erik Shield were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living, William Shield being the youngest child. Two of Mr. Shield's brothers and one sister are living in the United States, they being: August Erickson of St. Cloud, interested in the Great Northern Granite Company; John Erickson of St. Cloud, part owner of the United Granite Company; and Mrs. Charles E. Lind, of



DENNIS S. SPERRY

Chicago, Illinois, where her husband is in the coal business. In religion the older folks belong to the Lutheran church.

William Shield was educated in the schools of Sweden and afterward did his military duty, entering the army at the age of twenty and serving one year. After this was accomplished he resolved to follow the example set by so many of the younger generation of Sweden's population by emigrating to the United States, where, in the letters sent home and made public property in every community, they had found a prosperity that was impossible of attainment in their own land. Mr. Shield landed in the United States in 1899 and first located at Chicago, Illinois, where, being a poor boy and not familiar with the English language, he was unfitted for any occupation except manual labor. He remained in Chicago for one year, perfecting his knowledge of the language, and in 1900 moved to St. Cloud. When he began work it was in one of the stone quarries, and after remaining at this for one year, he advanced to the cutting trade, which he learned thoroughly and worked at for six years. He then formed a partnership and started the United Granite Company, later on selling his interest in the company and in 1917 bought the St. Cloud Granite Works. Of this company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, Mr. Shield is president and general manager. The company's business is confined to monumental work exclusively and its product is shipped all over the United States and considerable to other countries.

Mr. Shield was married in 1904, to Hedwig N. Hellerstadt, who was also born in Sweden. Four children have been born of the union, who are: Myron, attending the St. Cloud high school; Rolland, in the grade school; La Verne also in the grade school; and Wilma, an infant. Mr. Shield and his wife are members of the Swedish Baptist church. He is active in the work of the church, is a deacon, and for many years was superintendent in the Sunday school. He devotes all his time to the management of his expanding business. Starting life in the United States with nothing and without any influence to help him along, in a little less than a quarter of a century he has become the head of a successful business and is rated as a well-to-do citizen of the city of St. Cloud.

JAMES BUCHANAN LEWIS, M. D.

Dr. James Buchanan Lewis, a namesake of President James Buchanan, is one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of the St. Paul vicinity and has been in continuous active practice in South St. Paul for over twelve years. He located in South St. Paul in 1911 and no account of this city would be complete without extended mention of him, for he has been a dominant factor in the life of the community, not confining his attentions solely to his professional interests but maintaining active interest in civic betterment.

James Buchanan Lewis was born in York, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of December, 1855, a son of Samuel Lewis, a merchant, and his wife, Mary Jane (Savery) Lewis. Both parents were born in Pennsylvania, and they are buried in the cemetery at Reading. The father's death occurred at Reading in 1912, while Mrs. Lewis died in 1895. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Lewis was a Welshman, while on the maternal side he is of English ancestry. His maternal grandfather was George S. Savery. Dr. Lewis is the youngest of three living children born to his parents. His brother, Dr. Frank P. Lewis, is a leading dentist of Reading, Pennsylvania, and his sister, Laura L., is also residing in that city.

James Buchanan Lewis spent his boyhood and early manhood in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and completed his academic course in the Oxford Academy of that state. His medical training was received at the University of Pennsylvania and that institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1878. For the year following his graduation Dr. Lewis was an interne in the Philadelphia Blockley Almshouse and he then engaged in practice independently from 1878 to 1885. In the latter year he came to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained until 1893, when he took up residence at Waseca, continuing there until 1899. Through the succeeding twelve years he practiced in St. James, where he had such an extensive practice that he was forced to give it up before the many demands continually made upon him broke down his health. Since 1911 he has been in active practice in South St. Paul. There are few physicians in the Twin city vicinity who have been in active practice longer than

Dr. Lewis, and although for forty years he has been ready to answer every call of suffering of humanity, be it in the daytime or at night, he is strong and vigorous with the buoyant happiness of lasting youth. For ten years he has served as coroner of Dakota county and is a member of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital at St. Paul. Dr. Lewis holds to high standards of professional service and is interested in anything that tends to bring to man the key to that complex mystery which we call life. His reading has been broad, his research deep and his wide knowledge makes his opinions authority upon many questions relative to the profession.

On the 20th of June, 1886, Dr. Lewis was married to Miss Lillie Blanche Lienau of St. Paul, a daughter of Charles Lienau, for some time a prominent newspaper man in St. Paul, having been owner of the *Volkszeitung*, the leading German daily paper in the city. To Dr. and Mrs. Lewis two children have been born: Charles S., who is engaged in business in South St. Paul, served overseas during the World war as a musician with the One Hundred and Seventeenth Infantry Band; and Marguerite Jeanette is now the wife of Samuel B. Ferguson of South St. Paul. Dr. and Mrs. Lewis have one grandchild, Lewis Eastman Ferguson, three years of age, of whom they are very fond.

Along strictly professional lines the Doctor is identified with the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the Ramsey County Medical Society. He is a member of the Episcopal church and fraternally is identified with the Masons. Formerly he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Dr. Lewis is a broad-minded and public-spirited man and keeps in touch with the progress of his immediate community, yet concentrates his energies upon his professional duties, realizing fully the responsibilities that devolve upon him in this connection.

VINCENT R. O'BRIEN.

By reason of his close application and thoroughness Vincent R. O'Brien has reached the creditable place he now occupies in the business circles of St. Paul. He is sales manager and vice president of the Cochran-Sargent Company, plumbing supplies, and one of the energetic and progressive business men of this city. He was born in St. Paul, on the 1st of January, 1888, a son of John and Martha Sarah (Slater) O'Brien. John O'Brien was born in Ireland and came to America upon reaching manhood. He was a prominent attorney of his day and practiced in St. Paul for many years, enjoying an extensive and lucrative clientele. His death occurred in 1913, at the age of sixty-two years. Mrs. O'Brien was a daughter of Richard Slater of St. Paul, a prominent resident here. She survives her husband and is in the best of health.

In the pursuit of his education Vincent R. O'Brien attended the St. Paul parochial schools and was a student in the agricultural department of the University of Minnesota for one year. His first work on putting his textbooks aside was on a steamer in the Mississippi river and a year later he engaged in railroad construction work, with a construction company, which line of work he followed for five years. At the termination of that time he came to St. Paul and became associated with the Cochran-Sargent Company, a plumbing supplies concern, as a stock clerk and by reason of his close application to the various duties devolving upon him he won constant promotion. He is now sales manager and vice president of the company which is one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the northwest. Mr. O'Brien is accounted one of the energetic, prosperous and capable business men of St. Paul and is a general favorite among those with whom he has come into contact.

On the 9th of January, 1917, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. O'Brien to Miss Margaret Gillette, a daughter of Dr. A. J. Gillette of St. Paul. Dr. Gillette won widespread prominence as a physician and surgeon and his death on the 25th of March, 1918, in his fifty-fourth year, was lamented by his fellowmen, including his professional brethren. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien two children have been born: Margaret, three years of age; and Arthur Gillette O'Brien, who died September 18, 1922.

Since attaining his majority Mr. O'Brien has given his stanch support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is a stanch supporter of all worthy and beneficial movements and is never too busy to lend his aid in the promotion of any enterprise for the benefit

of the community at large. He is an active member of the Minnesota Club and the St. Paul Athletic Club and likewise holds membership in the St. Paul Club. He is very fond of all water sports and his hobby is yachting. He is likewise a golf enthusiast.

CHARLES WILBUR CLARK.

Charles Wilbur Clark, chairman of the board of directors of the Drovers State Bank, is one of the best known and most prominent figures in South St. Paul today. A pioneer of this city, his name has been associated with every movement for the development and improvement of South St. Paul, and the policy and methods he has pursued in the conduct of his business affairs have been such as to recommend him to the respect and esteem of all who have transactions with him.

Charles Wilbur Clark was born in Baraboo, Sauk county, Wisconsin, on the 24th of September, 1853, the oldest of four living children born to William F. and Mary (Penfield) Clark. He is a member of an old and honored American family and on the paternal side his ancestry is traced back to George Clark, the planter, who with his wife Sarah and two children, emigrated from England to America in the year 1637, in company with Rev. John Davenport and his congregation (from Kent and Surrey, near London), together with several other parties of wealth and respectability—the whole forming a considerable colony of persons, who, early in the year 1637, left England to escape persecution on account of their religious belief, to take up their abode in the New World. They landed at Boston, Massachusetts, where they remained about one year; but for several reasons Mr. Davenport, Rev. Mr. Prudden, and their companions, decided to leave Boston and make their permanent settlement at New Haven, Connecticut, then known by the Indian name of Quinnipiack. They sailed from Boston, on the 30th of March, 1638, and reached Quinnipiack in about two weeks, and Mr. Davenport preached his first sermon there on the 18th of April, 1638. The following year a part of Mr. Davenport's congregation, including George Clark (I), Peter Prudden and several other persons, removed from New Haven and settled at Milford, then known by its Indian name of Wopowage, it being about ten miles westerly from New Haven. They organized a church at Milford on the 2d day of August, 1639, with the Rev. Peter Prudden for their minister, and on the same day the church at New Haven was organized with Mr. Davenport as minister. George Clark (I) continued to reside at Milford during the remainder of his life. He was a "free planter" and a man of considerable property and influence, being much respected in the church and in the community. He was many times a deputy or representative from Milford to the general court of New Haven and Connecticut, the two colonies being separate and distinct until their union on the 11th of May, 1665, under the name of Connecticut. George Clark died at about eighty years of age, in August, 1690, "leaving a good estate as appears by his will, dated April 25, 1689," and recorded in the probate records at New Haven. Another paternal ancestor of Charles Wilbur Clark—Brewster by name—came to America on the Mayflower in 1620. Several of Mr. Clark's ancestors fought in the Revolutionary war and he holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. William F. Clark, the father of the subject of this biographical review, was a native of Connecticut, his birth having occurred in New Haven county, on the 7th of April, 1829. He was a carriage-maker by trade and achieved unusual success in that connection. His wife was born at Northfield, Connecticut, in 1833, and her death occurred in 1921, in her eighty-eighth year. During the last years of her life she made her home with her son, Charles Wilbur, in South St. Paul. Mr. Clark's only brother is Arthur B. Clark of Superior, Wisconsin, and his two sisters are Mrs. Ellen L. Cannon of South St. Paul and Mrs. Mary Reeves of St. Paul.

When he was five years of age the parents of Charles Wilbur Clark moved to Hammond, St. Croix county, Wisconsin, and he was seventeen years of age when they came to St. Paul, in 1869. He attended the public schools up to the eighth grade and then took a commercial course. In early manhood he was bookkeeper for different firms in St. Paul and in 1883 he engaged in the real estate business, which occupation he has since followed with great success. In recent years he has devoted his entire time and attention to looking after his own realty interests. In 1891 Mr. Clark came to South St. Paul and for many years he was a partner of Edgar F. Gould, now

deceased, conducting business under the name of Clark & Gould, that association being maintained until the death of Mr. Gould in March, 1923. In the year 1912 Mr. Clark was active in the organization of the Drovers State Bank, becoming its first president, and he served in that capacity until a few years ago, when he was made chairman of the board of directors, which position he now holds. Mr. Clark's advancement in business circles was rapid and well merited and he has been one of South St. Paul's greatest boosters. He owns much valuable property in the city and in former years, as a partner in the firm known as the Clark-Bryant Improvement Company, he was instrumental in bringing the Great Western Railroad shops to South St. Paul, his company donating twenty-nine acres for the site. He was also a dominant factor in bringing several factories to South St. Paul. Nor has Mr. Clark's time and attention been devoted solely to business interests. He has been prominent in political affairs and has served three terms as mayor, has been a member of the board of aldermen, and for eight years held the position of city recorder. During his administrations as mayor he appointed the first public library board of South St. Paul, making O. J. Schumacher chairman of the board.

Mr. Clark has been twice married. In 1885 he was married to Miss Emma L. Day, whose death occurred in 1888, upon the birth of a child. His second marriage occurred in 1893, when Miss Lucy L. Spaulding became his wife. She was a niece of Lucy Larcom, the noted poetess, who was born in Beverly, Massachusetts. The second Mrs. Clark died in 1901, leaving one daughter, who is now Mrs. Emilie Burns of South St. Paul. Mr. Clark resides alone at No. 1033 Concord street, where he built his present home in 1905.

The religious faith of Mr. Clark is that of the Congregational church and he is a member and chairman of the board of trustees of the local church. The congregation to which he belongs recently built a new seventeen thousand dollar church and named it the Clark Memorial church in recognition of his services. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which order he is Past Noble Grand, and he is likewise affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the South St. Paul Commercial Club.

EUGENE HUBBELL, M. D.

Dr. Eugene Hubbell, a distinguished homeopathic physician of St. Paul, who specializes in electro-therapeutics and is widely and favorably known in this connection, was born in Reedsburg, Wisconsin, on the 26th of November, 1855, a direct descendant of Richard Hubbell who came to America in the Mayflower. Dr. Hubbell is the only living son of Wellington S. Hubbell, a native of New York state, and his wife, Mary Patrick. For many years the father engaged in farming in his native state and in 1852 moved to Wisconsin. There Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell resided until 1893, then moved to Seattle Washington, and resided there until death. They were highly esteemed and respected citizens in all communities in which they resided.

In the pursuit of his education Eugene Hubbell attended the Oshkosh Normal School and received his professional training at the Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in 1883, with the M. D. degree. From 1883 to 1888 he practiced at Clearwater, Minnesota, and in the latter year removed to Waseca, Minnesota. There he resided until 1890, when he came to St. Paul and during the intervening years he has risen to a position of prominence in his profession. His practice is an extensive one, covering several states in addition to Minnesota. He specializes in electro-therapeutics and has been unusually successful in this branch of the profession.

On the 21st of September, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Hubbell to Miss Cora M. Cummings and to their union four children have been born: Charles Arthur; Mary W., who is the wife of Franklin Gage; Edna L., who is the wife of Ross Thuma; and Lucile, who is studying art in Paris, France.

Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Knights of Pythias and along strictly professional lines he is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy; a member and ex-president of the Minnesota Institute of Homeopathy; a member and president of the Twin Cities Homeopathic Society; a member and ex-president of the American Association of Orificial Surgery; a member and ex-president of the National Society of Physical Therapeutics; and a member of the Allied Medical



DR. EUGENE HUBBELL

Association of America and of the National Society of Medico-Physical Research. Dr. Hubbell also belongs to the faculty of the School of Orificial Surgery at Des Moines, Iowa. He has ever held to the highest of professional ethics and the success he has achieved is the outcome of recognized and innate skill and years of constant study and practical experience.

JACOB C. TARVESTAD.

Jacob C. Tarvestad, proprietor of the Tarvestad Music House, is one of the leading citizens of Albert Lea. He was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, on the 30th of April, 1863, a son of Lars C. and Malinda Tarvestad, natives of Norway who came to the United States in 1858. They first settled in La Salle county, Illinois, where they remained for a short time, and subsequently came to Minnesota, taking up residence in this state in the same year. They were among the pioneer settlers of the community in which they located and experienced the usual hardships of that early day. They were called to defend themselves many times against Indian uprisings and one time fled to La Crosse, Wisconsin, for protection. Lars C. Tarvestad died at Christiana, Norway, and his wife died in Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Tarvestad eight children were born, four sons and four daughters, Jacob C. being the fifth in order of birth.

The public schools of his native county afforded Jacob C. Tarvestad his early education and subsequently he enrolled in the Leland Commercial College at Leland, Illinois. In 1893 he started in the music business at Decorah, Iowa, conducting it under the name of the Tarvestad Music House, and he remained there until 1915, when he came to Albert Lea. He enjoys a steadily increasing business and is readily conceded to be one of Albert Lea's progressive and enterprising business men and public-spirited citizens.

While a resident of Decorah, Iowa, Mr. Tarvestad was married to Miss Hannah Solberg, the ceremony being performed in August, 1885. Mrs. Tarvestad is a daughter of Michael Solberg and her family is an old and honored one in the state of Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Tarvestad the following children have been born: Alys, now Mrs. Horace Adkins of Grinnell, Iowa; Marie; Ruth; and Leonard, who married Miss McCarl of Marshalltown, Iowa, and is now engaged in the automobile business in Albert Lea.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Tarvestad has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. While in Decorah he was a member of the city council and was an active member of the Commercial Club there. He now holds membership in the Business Men's League of Albert Lea and socially is identified with the Albert Lea Automobile Club. The religious faith of Mr. Tarvestad is that of the Lutheran church. During the World war Mr. Tarvestad gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He was active in all Liberty Loan campaigns and had charge of the committee to furnish phonograph records to the soldiers in camps throughout the state. Mr. Tarvestad finds his greatest recreation in fishing, hunting and motoring.

LEROY BROWN, M. D.

Dr. LeRoy Brown, physician and surgeon, has been known as an able representative of the medical profession in St. Paul since 1886, maintaining offices in the Pittsburg building. He was born in Nankin, Michigan, on the 24th of February, 1855, a son of Reuben J. and Betsey Ann (Kingsley) Brown. On both paternal and maternal sides Dr. Brown is descended from Revolutionary ancestry and on his mother's side he is a member of an old New England family dating back to 1630. The father was born in New York state and the mother in Vermont. Both are deceased.

LeRoy Brown was reared to manhood on the home farm and received his early education in the schools in the vicinity. For several years he taught school and then entered the Michigan State Normal School, from which institution he was graduated in 1878. He then went to California and followed educational work there for four years, returning east at the termination of that time to take up the study of medicine in the University of Michigan. The M. D. degree was conferred upon him by that

institution in 1885 and the following year he located in St. Paul, where he has since practiced. During the thirty-seven years of his practice here Dr. Brown has been accorded a liberal patronage, which attests his high standing and his ability as a representative of the profession. Aside from his private practice the Doctor has been police surgeon for this city for the past ten years.

In 1887 Dr. Brown was married to Miss Mina Allen of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Her death occurred in 1911 and was greatly lamented by her family and many friends. She is survived by her husband and three daughters: Lucia, Maria, and Marguerite, all of whom are graduates of the Johnson high school in this city. Lucia is also a graduate of Macalester College and is now engaged in teaching. Maria is a graduate nurse and the youngest daughter is a student nurse.

Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Masons and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the council and he is past master of the local lodge. He is likewise affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Past Noble Grand of that organization. The religious faith of Dr. Brown is that of the Presbyterian church and along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the American and Minnesota State Medical Associations, and the Ramsey County Medical Society. Through his honorable ancestry he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

DAVID ALEXANDER.

Granite is the natural business of the Alexander family of St. Cloud, Minnesota. David Alexander is the head of one of the large granite companies of the city and is following in the footsteps of his father, who was in the same line of industry. Mr. Alexander was born at Glasgow, Scotland, on January 9, 1874, the son of David P. and Agnes Alexander, both of whom were born in Scotland and came to the United States, locating in Minnesota in 1887. The father learned the trade of a granite cutter in Scotland and worked at it for a number of years after his arrival in America. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church and he was a democrat in politics. They were the parents of six children: David, Sarah, Agnes, William, Alexander and Mary, all of whom are living in St. Cloud, as is also the mother. The father died at St. Cloud in 1893.

David Alexander received his education in the schools of Scotland and learned the granite cutter's trade in St. Cloud, working as a cutter for ten years. In March, 1913, he organized the Pioneers Granite Company of St. Cloud, of which he is president and general manager. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, and besides manufacturing monuments does a large business in building stone.

Mr. Alexander was married in March, 1903, to Mary George, who was born in Albany, Minnesota, and is a daughter of Peter George, a pioneer farmer of Stearns county. Seven children have been born to the union: Agnes, a school teacher; Caroline, studying for a trained nurse; Sarah, in the St. Cloud high school; and Rosemary, George Gordon, John W. and James W., in the grade schools. Mr. Alexander is a member of the Presbyterian church and Mrs. Alexander is of the Roman Catholic faith. In politics Mr. Alexander is an independent and he devotes his entire time to the management of his large and prosperous business.

IRIE MALLETTE.

In the field of public service Irie Mallette is doing excellent work and that he is a young man of enterprise and ability is evident from the fact that he has been selected for the important office of deputy commissioner of public works in St. Paul, in which capacity he is now acting. He was born in Bessemer, Michigan, June 18, 1893, a son of Felix and Elizabeth (La Fontisse) Mallette, the former a native of Quebec, Canada. The mother was born in the state of New York and is of French parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Mallette came to Minnesota in pioneer times and made the journey from St. Paul to Greenbush, this state, by stagecoach. They lived for a time in Minneapolis and subsequently went to Bessemer, Michigan, where they resided

until the father's death, in 1909, since which time Mrs. Mallette has made her home with the subject of this sketch in St. Paul. There was a large family and one of its representatives, Henry Mallette, was elected a member of the Minnesota state legislature.

Irie Mallette was five years old when he first came to St. Paul with his parents and his education was completed in the public schools of Minneapolis. He became an employe of the Northern States Power Company and was with that corporation until 1916. Meanwhile he had joined the Minnesota National Guard and at the time of the Mexican uprising he was sent to the border as first lieutenant of Company A, First Minnesota Infantry. He was stationed there for about a year and was mustered out in March, 1917. He resumed his work with the Northern States Power Company but a week later was again called to the colors for service in the World war. He was sent to Camp Cody, New Mexico, where he remained for about a year, and in September, 1918, was ordered overseas with the First Battalion, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Infantry, of which he was made adjutant. They went first to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and a few days before embarkation Mr. Mallette was commissioned a captain of infantry, but there was no room for an additional captain, so he was left behind. He then went to Camp Wheeler, Georgia, where he received his honorable discharge in December, 1918.

Returning to St. Paul, Mr. Mallette engaged in government work and until 1920 devoted his time to the management of the surplus property division of the war department. He then entered the service of the state, becoming executive secretary of the soldiers' bonus board of review, and filled that position until March, 1922, when he was elected adjutant of the Ramsey county central committee of the American Legion. He thus served until December, 1922, when he was appointed to his present office, in which he is making a highly commendable record, for thoroughness and devotion to duty are his outstanding characteristics.

Mr. Mallette was married May 19, 1917, to Miss Florence K. Peterson of St. Paul, and they have two children, James Irie and Mary Elizabeth. Mr. Mallette is a member of the American Legion and also belongs to La Société des Quarante Hommes et Huit Chevaux. He has always discharged to the best of his ability each task assigned him and has been found thoroughly dependable in every relation of life. He stands practically upon the threshold of his career and his ability and enterprise will undoubtedly carry him far.

KATE M. SHUBERT.

Hastings is well entitled to boast of the loyalty, ability and public spirit of her native sons and is equally proud of her native daughters, of whom Kate M. Shubert is a fine type. She has been connected with the local mail service for more than twenty years and is now postmistress of Hastings, a position for which her experience and ability well qualify her. Miss Shubert is a member of one of the pioneer families of the city and her parents were Henry A. and Elizabeth Ann (Hammond) Shubert, the former a native of New Jersey, while the latter was born in the city of Philadelphia, November 3, 1835. The father's natal day was July 24, 1831, and after leaving school he served an apprenticeship to the cooper's trade, which he followed for many years. As a young man he went from New Jersey to Pennsylvania and in Philadelphia on August 6, 1854, married Miss Hammond, who was then nineteen years of age. Just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. and Mrs. Shubert went to Linn Creek, Missouri, and in 1865 they settled in Hastings, where they spent their remaining years. The father was a Union soldier, serving as a lieutenant in the Twenty-ninth Missouri Regiment, and participated in Sherman's famous march to the sea. His life was brought to a close on December 6, 1895, and the mother passed away on November 22, 1907. They had two daughters, Mrs. Frank X. Ralphe and Kate M. Shubert, both residents of this city. There was also a son, William Dexter Shubert, who died of pneumonia when but sixteen years of age.

Kate M. Shubert was graduated from the Hastings high school and also attended the State University of Minnesota during two summer terms, in preparation for educational work, which she followed successfully for ten years, teaching in the public schools of Dakota, Ramsey and Washington counties, Minnesota. In 1902 she entered the service of the government, becoming a clerk in the Hastings post office, with

which she has since been connected. She readily grasped the details of her duties and worked her way steadily upward through industry and perseverance, being appointed assistant to Postmaster E. E. Tuttle in 1909. On January 25, 1923, she was appointed postmistress by President Harding for a term of four years and entered upon the work of the office on March 13. She has a thorough understanding of every detail connected with the operation of the Hastings post office and gives to the residents of the city well organized and highly efficient service.

Miss Shubert is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church and a consistent follower of its teachings. She is active in church work and is now serving as president of the Hastings Christian Endeavor Society, which was organized many years ago, there being but one older organization of the kind in the world. Miss Shubert is widely and favorably known in the city in which her life has been passed and her accomplishments suffer nothing by comparison with the work performed by men of ability. Her career should be an inspiration not only to her own sex, but to all who aspire to high ideals of service.

GEORGE T. FREEMAN.

George T. Freeman, one of the capitalists of Minneapolis who in the management of important business interests has displayed ready mastery of the intricate and difficult questions which arise in the management of important concerns, is a stockholder and secretary of the Gamble-Robinson Company, Incorporated. His efforts, however, are by no means confined to one undertaking but have proven a helpful factor in the successful management of other interests. Mr. Freeman was born in Ripon, Wisconsin, on the 13th of October, 1874, a son of Thomas P. and Annie M. (Bonnell) Freeman. The Freemans are an old and honored Wisconsin family, the grandfather having been at one time mayor of Milwaukee. They originally resided in Connecticut. The Bonnells were also early settlers of Wisconsin and Mrs. Freeman was the first white girl born in Fond du Lac, and the second white child born in that community.

The public schools of Ripon afforded George T. Freeman his early education and subsequently he attended school in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. After graduating from high school he enrolled in the Baptist College and afterward took a course in a commercial college. After putting his textbooks aside he accepted a position as clerk in a shoe store and three years later went on the road, selling groceries. In 1899 he entered the wholesale coffee business in Minneapolis, in which he remained two years, and subsequently became associated with the Gamble-Robinson Company, an association he has since maintained. In 1901 the concern was incorporated and George T. Freeman became a stockholder. In 1918 he was made secretary of the corporation and is discharging the many duties devolving upon him in this important capacity to the complete satisfaction of all concerned. He has been a dominant factor in the continued success of the corporation, which, in 1921, was operating in ten states. Outside of the Minneapolis company the corporation operates forty branch offices. Aside from his connection with the Gamble-Robinson Company, Incorporated, Mr. Freeman is a stockholder in various other important concerns and is conceded to be one of the representative business men of the Northwest.

On the 26th of November, 1901, occurred the marriage of George T. Freeman to Miss Mary Hoffman of Minneapolis. She is a woman of much culture and refinement and is prominent in the club and social circles of her native city.

In his political views George T. Freeman is a republican. He is essentially public-spirited and is active in the furtherance of every movement for the development and improvement of the city, county and state. He is chairman of the Minnesota stores bureau committee of the Civic & Commerce Association, jobbers section, and for years he has been prominent in the Associated Charities. He has charge of the district on the Glacier Trail and has assisted in raising funds for the trail. During the World war he was a member of the American Defense Organization and served either as captain or general of the Seventeenth District in all the Liberty Loan drives, during which he sold more than half a million dollars worth in this district. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and is president of the Northwestern



GEORGE T. FREEMAN

Fruit Jobbers Association and past president of the Minneapolis Association of Credit Men. Socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic, Minneapolis Auto, and Minneapolis Golf clubs and the Town & Country Club of St. Paul. Mr. Freeman has attained popularity and enjoys the confidence and respect of all of his fellow-men.

A. C. CARLSON.

As treasurer and general manager of the Monumental Sales & Manufacturing Company of St. Cloud, Minnesota, A. C. Carlson handles a large share of the business which has given the city its familiar name and contributed so largely to its prosperity. Mr. Carlson has been a resident of St. Cloud since 1905. He was born on January 7, 1884, at Bohusland, Sweden, the son of Carl and Thelma Backman. Both parents were born in Sweden and are still living there. The father was an officer in the Swedish army for a number of years, but is now retired and lives on his farm. He and his wife have been the parents of nine children, six of whom are living, four being residents of St. Cloud. Two brothers, Charles and John, are engaged in the company of which Mr. Carlson is manager, and a sister, Rachael, is the wife of Gilbert Samson of St. Cloud.

A. C. Carlson received his education in Sweden and in the United States. After he had arrived at St. Cloud and learned the trade of a granite cutter he put himself through the city schools and through a business college. He also studied law and worked in an attorney's office for a number of years while employed as a granite cutter. In 1917 Mr. Carlson established the Monumental Sales & Manufacturing Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer, as well as general manager. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of one million dollars and has a surplus of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Its product is shipped all over the United States and into some parts of Canada.

In 1908 Mr. Carlson was married to Hattie Kuehn, who was born in Iowa and educated in Minnesota. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carlson: Selina, the firstborn, died when ten years old; and Gordan is still an infant. Mr. Carlson and his wife are both active members of the Baptist church, in which he has served as a trustee and as treasurer. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, of the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce and of the Kiwanis Club. In politics he is a republican. Mr. Carlson devotes all of his time to the management of his business and to his large real estate interests. He established the Carlson-Kinsells Real Estate Company, which was his first real business venture, but sold out his interest in it a long time ago.

ERMIN MAYNARD SKIPTON.

A popular and efficient public official of St. Paul is Ermin Maynard Skipton, city comptroller. He was born in Waterford, Washington county, Ohio, on the 27th of May, 1883, and is the older of two sons born to Alonzo Bartlett Skipton, who is proprietor of a department store at Caldwell, Ohio. He, too, is a Buckeye, born in Washington county, Ohio. For thirty years he was a traveling salesman for a Columbus, Ohio, dry goods and notions house. The Skipton Department Store at Caldwell, Ohio, is now owned and conducted by the father and his other son, Dale Palmer. Mrs. Skipton is also a native of the state of Ohio and was Miss Laura Palmer prior to her marriage. The Skiptons are an old and honored American family, with ancestry of pure English and Pennsylvania-Dutch stock.

At the age of six years Ermin Maynard Skipton removed with his parents to Zanesville, Ohio, and there received his early education. He mastered a commercial course, including bookkeeping, and at the age of sixteen years he put his textbooks aside and went to work for his father, who was at that time engaged in the wholesale dry goods business at Marietta, Ohio. When Ermin M. Skipton was nineteen years of age the family moved back to Zanesville and the father engaged in a manufacturing business, tools and hardware supplies, and Ermin became bookkeeper of that concern. When twenty-one years of age he accepted a position as bookkeeper and

cashier for the pottery firm of J. B. Owens of Zanesville, Ohio, and three years later, at the age of twenty-four years, he resigned and went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, there to accept a position in the office of the Republic Iron & Steel Company. He was active in that connection for three years and then for one year was in the service of the M. W. Ray Auditing Company of Pittsburgh. While in Pittsburgh he attended the University of Pittsburgh night school in higher accountancy and completed a course in accountancy with the International Accountants Society. In 1910 he resigned that position and went west, to Spokane, Washington, where for three years he was bookkeeper and office manager of the Patterson Dental Supplies Company, which firm has its general headquarters in St. Paul. In 1913 he was sent by the firm to its main office in St. Paul but a year later he resigned his work with the firm and became a member of the accounting department of the city of St. Paul, and has been of much service to the city as a special accountant. In March of the year 1917 he was appointed chief accountant in the comptroller's office, by the late Jesse Foot, comptroller, and he continued as chief accountant until the death of Mr. Foot, on the 29th of June, 1923. Owing to Mr. Foot's long illness Mr. Skipton had had practically complete charge of the work of the comptroller's office for the preceding three years and he was well qualified to accept the appointment made by the city commissioners on the 3d of July, 1923, to succeed Mr. Foot. This office is one of the most responsible ones in the city and Mr. Skipton is satisfactorily discharging the many duties incumbent upon him.

In St. Paul, on the 22d of November, 1916, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Skipton to Miss Mabel Evelyn Works, a native of St. Paul and a member of a prominent family here. She was graduated from Central high school and then took up nursing in St. Luke's Hospital, and is a graduate nurse. To Mr. and Mrs. Skipton three children have been born: Mary Lou, six years of age; Gail Imogene, four years of age; and James Maynard, aged two years.

For four years in young manhood Mr. Skipton was a non-commissioned officer in the Ohio National Guard. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word and well merits the position of prominence he has won among the foremost citizens of St. Paul. He is a man of strong personality and character and possesses the genius for making and keeping friends.

CLARK W. BROWN.

Clark W. Brown has been superintendent of schools in Albert Lea since 1920 and has discharged the many duties devolving upon him in this important position in a manner to command universal respect. He was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, in 1877, a son of Alfred B. and Melissa (Reeves) Brown, who settled in Wisconsin with their parents at an early date. They moved to South Dakota in 1878 and there Mr. Brown is engaged in agricultural pursuits. To their union five sons have been born, Clark W. being the eldest of the family.

The public schools of South Dakota afforded Clark W. Brown his early education and he was graduated from the University of South Dakota in 1904, with the A. B. degree, and later took postgraduate work in the University of Minnesota. Mr. Brown began his career as an educator by teaching in the rural schools of South Dakota for several terms. For three years he was principal of a school at Missoula, Montana, and then accepted the position of superintendent of schools at Granite Falls, Minnesota. Two years later he accepted a like position at Lake City, Minnesota, and served in that capacity nine years. In 1920 he assumed his present duties as superintendent of the schools of Albert Lea. Mr. Brown has always followed educational work and he has fast become a leader in educational circles in the county. In choosing Mr. Brown as head of her school system, Albert Lea has manifested good judgment, for in the conduct of his manifold duties Mr. Brown displays an efficiency that would be hard to equal.

In Minneapolis, in 1909, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Belle Pattern, a daughter of George W. Pattern. She is a woman of culture and refinement and is director of the choir of the Baptist church, and prominent in musical and literary circles. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of three children: Paul B., Katherine and David.

Mr. Brown votes with the republican party and maintains an active interest in party affairs. He is an active member of the Rotary Club and the Business Men's

League and along educational lines is president of the Southwest Educational Association and a member of the National Education Association. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Presbyterian church. During the World war Mr. Brown had charge of production for the food commission of Wabasha county, Minnesota, and he was a Four-Minute man and prominent in the promotion of all Liberty Loan drives. Mr. Brown is well versed on all important questions and issues of the day, for he is a great reader and student of fine literature. Recreation from his duties as an educator he finds in athletics of all kinds and he is very fond of hunting.

WALTER F. RHINOW.

Walter F. Rhinow has devoted much of his life to military affairs and his experience and ability well qualify him for the important office of adjutant general of Minnesota, which he has filled for the past six years. He was born in Newark, New Jersey, May 5, 1878, and his parents were William and Mary Rhinow. His military record covers twelve years in the United States army, with service in the Spanish-American war, the Cuban occupation and the Philippine insurrection.

General Rhinow came to Minnesota in 1899, with the Eighth United States Infantry. In 1909 he was made military instructor at the University of Minnesota, holding that position for eight years, and during that time was chosen captain of Battery F, First Minnesota Field Artillery, in which capacity he was sent to Mexico during the border troubles. He resigned his position at the university, having been appointed military secretary to the governor in May, 1917, and on September 1 of that year assumed the duties of his present office. He has a thorough understanding of military tactics and while a strict disciplinarian, he has the rare quality of tact and receives the respect and affection of the men whom he commands. During the World war he had charge of all the draft boards in Minnesota and rendered valuable service to the government in that connection.

On January 1, 1914, General Rhinow was united in marriage to Miss Beulah Hall of Mankato, this state. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Elk and likewise has membership in the Minneapolis Club, the Spanish War Veterans and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. His record is an unblemished one and his actions have at all times been characterized by a fidelity of purpose born of the desire to have every duty well done.

JAMES D. BRONSON.

James D. Bronson is president of the Consolidated Lumber Company of Stillwater and has won a substantial measure of success in the business which his father followed for many years in this city, to which he came as a pioneer sixty-eight years ago. He has not made the attainment of financial prosperity the sole aim of his life and has always found time for the duties of citizenship, being loyal and steadfast to the city of his birth. He is particularly interested in educational work and is serving as president of the local school board.

James D. Bronson is of English descent and the American branch of the family was founded by two brothers, who made the voyage from the old world to the new in the seventeenth century, settling in Connecticut. Mr. Bronson was born in Stillwater, November 25, 1869, and his life has been spent in this city. His parents were David and Ianthe (Davis) Bronson, both natives of Maine. The mother was a sister of Robert S. Davis, president of the First National Bank of Stillwater and a prominent financier of Washington county. The father was born in Anson, Maine, March 19, 1834, and came to Stillwater in 1855, when a young man of twenty-one. He was one of the earliest settlers in this region and frontier conditions prevailed, the land being wild and undeveloped. He was one of the pioneer lumbermen of the state and became a very successful business man, serving for years as president of the East Side Lumber Company. His fellow citizens called him to public office and as mayor of Stillwater he did much to improve his city, in which he continued to make his home until death terminated his labors on February 1, 1919, when he was eighty-five years of age.

Mrs. Bronson also passed away in Stillwater and both were interred in the Fairview cemetery.

James D. Bronson is their only living child. He was educated in the public schools of this city and at Shattuck Military School of Faribault, from which he graduated in 1889, at the age of nineteen. He then entered the employ of the East Side Lumber Company, of which his father was president, and after acquiring a knowledge of the business was made secretary and treasurer of the firm, later assuming the duties of manager as well. In 1907 the business was discontinued as the supply of timber in this vicinity was depleted. In 1906 Mr. Bronson was one of the organizers of the McGoldrick Lumber Company, of Spokane, Washington, which acquired large timber holdings in the west and he has since been vice president of the firm. Meanwhile, in 1903 Mr. Bronson had organized the Consolidated Lumber Company of Stillwater, of which he is president. They operate a line of retail lumber yards in the vicinity of Stillwater. He is also a vice president of the First National Bank of Stillwater, of which his brother, Roscoe H. Bronson, was the president. He was filling that office at the time of his death, which occurred in 1913, when he was fifty years of age. He was an able financier and ranked with the leading business men of Stillwater. His life was spent in this city and his wife and daughter are now living in St. Paul.

On October 3, 1893, James D. Bronson married Miss Susan Brown, daughter of E. S. Brown, one of the pioneer lumbermen of Stillwater. Mr. and Mrs. Bronson have become the parents of four children, namely: Estelle, now the wife of George V. Bancroft, a member of the Stillwater Hardware Company; David E., who is engaged in the practice of law in St. Paul; Faith, who married E. O. Conrad of this city; and James D., Jr., a sophomore at Yale University. David E. Bronson was graduated from Yale with the class of 1918 and during the World war acted as instructor at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Although keenly interested in politics, Mr. Bronson has never sought office as a reward for party fealty, but his civic spirit has prompted him to work with a will for his community. As president of the school board he has done much to improve educational facilities and standards in Stillwater and he is also a trustee of the Shattuck School at Faribault. He is a Knight Templar Mason and in religious faith he is an Episcopalian, having membership in Ascension church of Stillwater, of which he is a vestryman. A man of sterling integrity and progressive spirit, he embodies American principles with American ideals, and his record sustains the high reputation that has always been borne by the family.

GEORGE W. WELLS, JR.

Many important public offices in Minnesota are intrusted to her native sons, of whom the state has every reason to feel proud, and their loyalty and public spirit augur well for its future. In this classification belongs George W. Wells, Jr., a typical young man of the west, who is ably filling the position of state insurance commissioner. He is a member of one of the prominent and highly respected families of St. Paul and was born in this city June 13, 1892, his parents being George W. and Sophia (Wakefield) Wells, natives of Michigan. The father came to St. Paul in 1888 and soon afterward again journeyed to the east, where he was married, returning to the city in 1890 with his bride. He entered the service of the city and for many years was chief of detectives, but is now living retired.

After finishing his high school course George W. Wells, Jr., became a student at Macalester College, which he attended for two years, and later entered the St. Paul College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1916. He was admitted to the bar in June of that year and during the intervening period has practiced law intermittently. For two and a half years he was connected with the State Securities Commission, which he first served in the capacity of examiner and afterward as secretary. In April, 1921, he was made examiner of the State Insurance department and on March 1, 1922, became deputy commissioner. On June 21, 1922, he was appointed state insurance commissioner, succeeding Gustave Lindquist, and has the distinction of being the youngest state official of Minnesota. He has the mature judgment and well developed powers of a much older man and has fully demonstrated his fitness for the position, discharging his duties with marked ability.



GEORGE W. WELLS, JR.

Mr. Wells was married June 2, 1917, to Miss Mary Cobb of St. Paul, and they have a large circle of friends in the city. Mr. Wells is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of Ozman Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the St. Paul Athletic Club, to Delta Theta Phi, a college fraternity, and his political support is given to the republican party. He is a young man of exemplary character who has made notable progress for one of his years, and his ambition, enterprise and ability will undoubtedly carry him far.

HUGO E. FREEBURG.

Beginning at the bottom of the granite industry and gradually working up through all of its various departments has eventually placed Hugo E. Freeburg at the head of one of the large granite companies that operate at St. Cloud, Minnesota. Mr. Freeburg is a native of Sweden, born on July 24, 1892. His father was Olaf Freeburg and his mother Anna Freeburg, both of whom were born in Sweden, and emigrated to the United States and settled at St. Cloud in 1902. The father had learned the trade of a granite cutter in Sweden and followed it after his arrival at St. Cloud. He and his wife were members of the Swedish Mission church and were the parents of six children, Hugo E. Freeburg being the eldest child. The education of Hugo Freeburg was acquired in the public schools of St. Cloud and Melrose, Minnesota, and after leaving school he obtained a position in the office of Luckemeyer Brothers at Melrose. He went through all of the different departments of the mill and quarry, and was then placed in charge of the Melrose Marble Works Company at Melrose, remaining there three years. In 1919 Mr. Freeburg was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Royal Granite Company of St. Cloud and became secretary-treasurer and general manager of the company, in which capacities he is still serving. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and does a monument business exclusively, its sales of monuments extending into every state in the country.

Mr. Freeburg was married in 1916, to Edna R. Hoagland, born in Spring Valley, Minnesota, and a daughter of James Hoagland, who was a pioneer farmer, but is now in the hardware and agricultural implement business at Renville, Minnesota. He has been active in republican politics and has held different offices. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Freeburg, Donn, now four years of age. Mrs. Freeburg attends the Presbyterian church. Mr. Freeburg is a member of the Masonic Order, a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar, and was secretary of Melrose Lodge, No. 145, A. F. & A. M., for three years. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the St. Cloud Country Club. The yearly business transacted by his company is in the neighborhood of half a million dollars and Mr. Freeburg's duties therewith occupy practically all of his time.

LAFAYETTE FRENCH, JR. *

Lafayette French, Jr., United States district attorney, with headquarters in St. Paul, is one of the most prominent members of his profession in the city and state. He was born in Austin, Minnesota, on the 10th of October, 1887, a son of Lafayette and Mary (Richards) French. The father was born in Lorain, Ohio, and engaged in the practice of law there for some years. In 1871 he came to Minnesota and located at Austin, where he engaged in the practice of law. He was one of the prominent members of the profession in the community in which he lived and his death at the age of sixty-four years caused profound sorrow among his many friends, both in and out of the profession. Mrs. French, Sr., survives her husband. Her father, W. Richards, was a native of Wisconsin and went to California during the gold rush in '49, remaining there for about eight years, and then returned to Wisconsin, where he lived for twenty-five or thirty years. He went again to California in later life and his death occurred in that state, at the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. French is sixty-five years of age.

The public schools of Austin afforded Lafayette French, Jr., his early education and in 1905 he was graduated from the local high school. He spent one year at

Carleton College and then for two years was a student in the University of Minnesota. Subsequently he took up the study of law in his father's office in Austin and in 1909 enrolled in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, completing the course and being awarded the LL. B. degree in 1911. Immediately after receiving his degree he returned to Austin and practiced there until 1922, when he was appointed United States district attorney, with headquarters in St. Paul. Mr. French ranks high in the profession and is discharging the many important duties of his official position to the complete satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. French is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted at Fort Snelling, on the 15th of May, 1917, for the First Officers Training School and three months later he was given the commission of second lieutenant. He was assigned to the Thirty-third Division at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, and remained there until April of the year 1918, when he went overseas to France. He was in active service there until the 1st of May, 1919. Just prior to the signing of the armistice he was promoted to the rank of captain, receiving his commission on the 1st of September, 1918. He went to Luxembourg with the Army of Occupation and subsequently returned to Camp Grant, where he received his honorable discharge on the 1st of June, 1919. He returned to his native city and resumed the practice of law and was city attorney from 1919 to 1922.

On the 10th of October, 1907, in Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. French was married to Miss Mabel Kaufman, a daughter of Charles Kaufman of Omaha. Her father has engaged in the bond business in that city for many years and has achieved substantial success and a position of prominence in business circles. To their union two children have been born: Janet, who is seven years of age; and Lafayette, five years of age.

Since attaining his majority Mr. French has given his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is a staunch supporter of all worthy and beneficial movements, being ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges of good citizenship. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he likewise holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During his college days he became affiliated with Theta Delta Chi and is an active member of the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Minnesota Club. For recreation Mr. French turns to outdoor sports and his hobby is golf, in which sport he is proficient.

EDWARD BROOKS.

Edward Brooks, an officer of Brooks Brothers, Incorporated, and also of the Brooks Scanlon Lumber Company and allied concerns of St. Paul, has been actively identified with the lumber industry here for the past seventeen years and is widely recognized as a representative and successful young business man of the city. His birth occurred in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 8th of August, 1888, his parents being Dwight Frederick and Anna Genevieve (Keyes) Brooks, the former born at Redfield, New York, June 10, 1849, while the mother first opened her eyes to the light of day in Michigan, on the 12th of December, 1848. The family is of Scotch and English ancestry.

Edward Brooks supplemented his grammar school education by a course of study in the Central high school of his native city and then traveled intermittently for several years. He has been identified with lumber and railroad interests, as well as with the paper business, and since 1906 has been continuously connected with lumber and allied concerns, now holding official position with the firm of Brooks Brothers, Incorporated, and the Brooks Scanlon Lumber Company and allied concerns. A young man of enterprise, determination and marked business ability, his cooperation has constituted a valuable factor in the successful management and control of the corporations which he represents.

There is also an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Brooks. He has always lived in St. Paul, with the exception of a period of about sixteen months spent in France during the time of the World war. It was on the 27th of August, 1917, that he joined the United States army, entering the Student Officers Training School at Fort Snelling. He was afterward made captain of Company F of the Three Hundred and Fiftieth Infantry, stationed at Camp Dodge, and on the 21st of March, 1918, was sent overseas. His service covered duty as captain of Company F, Three

Hundred and Fiftieth Infantry, Eighty-eighth Division; captain of Company A, Twentieth Engineers; captain and adjutant of the Twentieth Engineers; captain and supply officer for the Division School of Arms; and captain and adjutant of the Forty-third Engineers. When the troops occupied Germany following the signing of the armistice he was sent back and forth between S. O. S. and the First Army. In June, 1919, he was honorably discharged at Camp Hill with the rank of captain, having spent twenty-two months in the military service of his country.

On the 5th of April, 1920, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Brooks was united in marriage to Miss Grace Markell Conley, whose birth occurred in St. Paul, Minnesota, January 10, 1899. Her parents are John Thomas and Grace Hawkins (Flower) Conley, the former born in Ireland, November 1, 1865, and the latter in St. Paul on the 14th of May, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have become parents of two children, Conley and Edward, Jr. The family residence is at No. 176 River boulevard.

Mr. Brooks is a member of the advisory board of the Northwest Farm Products Association, and is a director of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is shown in the fact that he belongs to the Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Auto Club, the Lafayette Club, the Minikahda Club, the St. Paul Athletic Club, the University Club of St. Paul and the Union League Club of Chicago. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Olivet Congregational church of St. Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks occupy an enviable social position in this city, enjoying the high regard and warm friendship of an extensive circle of acquaintances.

LEO M. ROSENBERGER.

Leo M. Rosenberger has for some years been the manager and virtually the head of one of the largest metal working plants of the city of St. Cloud, Minnesota. A young man, the death of his father, a veteran in the business, forced upon the son the responsibility of the management, and he has continued the operation of the works with signal success financially and without any curtailment of capacity. Leo M. Rosenberger was born at St. Cloud, on March 3, 1888, the son of Joseph B. and Margaret (Molitor) Rosenberger. Both parents were born at St. Cloud, the father on May 7, 1861, and the mother on March 6, 1865. The father of Leo M. Rosenberger was educated in a parochial school in the city and then learned the trade of a machinist while working in the Dyer & Bingham Iron Works. He was economical and saving in habit, and in 1890, when the opportunity offered, was able to buy a half interest in the business where he had so long been one of the shop hands. In 1909 the business was incorporated under the title of the St. Cloud Iron Works Company, with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, and Joseph B. Rosenberger became secretary-treasurer and general manager of the company, retaining these offices and his interest in the company until his death, which occurred on December 8, 1917. His widow is still a resident of St. Cloud. The Rosenberger family now owns about eighty per cent of the company's capital stock, which gives it practically absolute control of the business. Joseph B. Rosenberger and his wife were the parents of ten children, of whom Leo M. Rosenberger is the eldest. Eight children are living, one of Leo's brothers, Carl, being in the iron works as a foreman, and another brother, John, is also employed in the works. Both parents were members of the Roman Catholic church. The father was a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He served as Grand Knight in the Knights of Columbus and was a well educated and well read man. In politics he was a republican. His father, the grandfather of Leo M. Rosenberger, was John M. Rosenberger, one of the pioneer settlers in Stearns county, Minnesota, where he was in the hardware business for a number of years and then engaged in manufacturing. He was city clerk of St. Cloud for many years. When Joseph B. Rosenberger bought his half interest in the iron works he did so with borrowed capital. The maternal grandfather of Leo M. Rosenberger was Michael Molitor, who was a pioneer settler in Minnesota.

The education of Leo M. Rosenberger was acquired in St. Mary's and the Cathedral school and he took one year of the business course at St. John's University. He went into the iron works upon leaving school and took his father's place after the latter's death.

Mr. Rosenberger was married in October, 1912, to Johanna Kammermeier, who was born in St. Cloud and educated in the city schools. Three daughters have been born of their union: Virginia, Margaret and Rene. The parents are members of the Roman Catholic church, and attendants at the Cathedral parish. Mr. Rosenberger is a member of the Knights of Columbus and was secretary of the Order for three years. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the United Commercial Travelers, of which he has served as Grand Counselor. He is a member and is the treasurer of the Country Club. His time is devoted entirely to the business of the St. Cloud Iron Works Company, which is equipped with a foundry and a machine shop, but the greater part of the company's operations are in job shop work.

OLAF T. SHERPING, M. D., F. A. C. S.

There is no true greatness without self-reliance and in most instances this quality is developed through the struggles and labors incident to the lives of self-made men. To this class belongs Dr. Olaf T. Sherping, whose youthful patrimony was courage, determination, intelligence and an unalterable faith in the future, and with these assets he has surmounted all obstacles that barred his path, pressing steadily onward to the goal set by his ambition. For twenty-one years he has successfully followed his chosen vocation in Fergus Falls, and the profession as well as the public accords him rank with the foremost surgeons of the northwest.

Like many of Minnesota's most prominent men, Olaf T. Sherping is a native of Norway. He was born August 6, 1864, a son of T. K. and Margaret (Opheim) Sherping, and there he attended the primary schools, later becoming a student in the Maribogadens Latin Skole at Christiania, Norway. In 1884, when a young man of twenty, his adventurous spirit prompted him to come to America—the land of opportunity—and he landed in New York city almost penniless. He wisely decided to begin his search for fortune in the west and made his way to South Dakota, having but five cents in his pockets when he reached Eden. He gladly accepted any honorable means of earning a livelihood and worked with a will for the attainment of his objective—a medical career. He practiced rigid economy and self-denial and in 1889 had accumulated sufficient funds to enable him to pursue a course in the Keokuk Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. Returning to North Dakota, he began his professional life in Enderlin, where he practiced for seven years, and then went abroad for further study, taking postgraduate work in surgery at Vienna, Austria. Following his return to the United States he came to Minnesota and in 1902 opened an office in Fergus Falls, where he has since resided. Soon after his arrival here Dr. Sherping realized the necessity for a fully equipped hospital and took steps to secure for the residents of the city a modern, well equipped medical institution for the treatment and care of the sick and brought about the erection of St. Luke's Hospital. He has since been its chief surgeon and also serves on the board of directors. An indefatigable student, he has also taken postgraduate courses in London, England, and in other medical centers of Europe, having the benefit of instruction from men of world-wide renown in the profession, and recently completed a special course in surgical anatomy at Chicago. Through constant reading, years of experience and close study of the cases that have come under his care he has acquired the skill that brings to his work the utmost possibility of accuracy in results and his reputation has spread far beyond the confines of Otter Tail county. His patients come from all sections of Minnesota, from North and South Dakota and other adjoining states. He is also interested in financial affairs, being a member of the board of directors of the American State Bank, of which he is serving as chairman.

In 1895 Dr. Sherping was married to Miss May Sollin of Valley City, North Dakota, a daughter of C. A. Sollin of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Sherping have a son, Ralph Victor, who acts as assistant cashier of the American State Bank. He is married and has two sons.

While his chief interest is in his profession Dr. Sherping has always evinced that hearty cooperation in progressive movements and that eagerness to promote the general welfare which are embodied in the truest ideals of public service. When a resident of Enderlin, North Dakota, he filled the office of mayor and was also a member of the board of governors of the State Normal School. He has also served as a member of



DR. OLAF T. SHERPING

the state board of health of Minnesota and has conscientiously discharged every duty and obligation of life, whether of a public or private nature. In politics he is a progressive republican and his religious views are in accord with the teachings of the Lutheran church, of which he is a consistent member. His professional connections are with the Park Region Medical Society, of which he is an ex-president; the Northern and Southern Minnesota Medical Associations; the Minnesota State Medical Association; the American Medical Association; and the American College of Surgeons, of which he is a fellow. He is a member of the local Rotary Club and acts as a director of the last named organization. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner and has served as master of his lodge. A man of humanitarian instincts, wide interests and high scientific attainments, he has reached a position of notable distinction in his profession, and Fergus Falls is the richer because of his citizenship.

ERNEST W. COWERN, M. D.

Dr. Ernest W. Cowern, the only physician and surgeon of North St. Paul, stands high in his profession and is a leading citizen in the community in which he resides. He was born at Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, England, on the 3d of March, 1871, and is one of a large family of children born to John and Agnes (Hopkins) Cowern, both of whom are deceased. When he was sixteen years of age his parents and brothers and sisters removed to Jersey Isle, and there lived for two years. In 1889 the family came to the United States and settled at Southboro, Massachusetts. Only two members of the family have moved west, Dr. Ernest W. Cowern, and his brother, Joseph F., who is a prominent attorney of St. Paul.

Ernest W. Cowern received his professional education at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, graduating therefrom with the M. D. degree in 1902. The following year he located in North St. Paul and has continued to reside there. His skill won for him a large patronage from the very first and he enjoys an ever-increasing practice. Dr. Cowern has remained a constant student of his profession and through membership in leading medical societies and reading medical literature, he keeps in touch with the advancement being made by eminent members of the profession throughout the country. Dr. Cowern enlisted for service in the World war in February, 1918, and received his honorable discharge in January, 1919. He held the commission of first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps and was stationed, first at Fort Riley, Kansas, and later at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was an instructor, and later, camp sanitary officer. He is a captain in the Reserve Corps at the present time.

On the 4th of November, 1903, in St. Paul, Dr. Cowern was married to Miss Fannie Schofield, a native of Wolfville, Nova Scotia. To their union three daughters have been born: Frieda, nineteen years of age, who is a high school graduate and is now a student in a higher institution of learning; Doris, seventeen years of age, and Constance, aged fifteen, both in school.

Along strictly professional lines the Doctor is affiliated with the Ramsey County Medical Society and the Minnesota State and American Medical Associations. He is deputy county coroner of Ramsey county. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, and fraternally he is a blue lodge Mason. He is a member of the American Legion, being very active in the affairs of the local post, and belongs to Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. His greatest recreation is found in swimming and he is skilled in this sport. Dr. Cowern owns a beautiful home in North St. Paul, where the many friends of his family are accorded the warmest hospitality.

CHARLES R. McKENNEY.

A figure of national prominence as a leader in republican politics and newspaper circles is Charles R. McKenney, who is residing in North St. Paul. He was born at Belmont, Wisconsin, on the 6th of March, 1849, a son of Lewis C. and Lucinda (Myers) McKenney, the former of Scotch descent and the latter a member of an old English family.

Since attaining his majority Mr. McKenney has been influential in republican politics. For thirty-four years, during republican administrations, he was enrolling clerk of the national house of representatives at Washington, D. C. Previous to that he was for two years enrolling clerk of the Minnesota state senate. He served one term in the Minnesota legislature and while a member of that body introduced the bill which was passed, making Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday in this state. He also was the author of the bill which prohibits the sale of liquor, pool selling, etc., at the Minnesota State Fair Grounds.

Mr. McKenney was one of the leading newspaper men in the state for years, having recently retired from the profession. He owned and published the North St. Paul Sentinel for twenty-five years, and was at one time editor and manager of the St. Cloud Press. Later he was owner and editor of the Rushford Star, which paper he published for nine years, and for three years he was active in the publication of the Lake City Sentinel. He then moved to North St. Paul and was its first mayor. In every relation of life Mr. McKenney has achieved unusual success, which may be attributed to his sterling character, strong personality and the faculty of winning and keeping friends. He enjoys traveling and has twice been to Europe, having previously visited nearly every section of the United States.

Mr. McKenney has been twice married. His first marriage was in early manhood, to Marie M. Sanger, a woman of wide culture who had a brilliant career as a writer, and was the author of "Studies of Shakespeare's Women," a book of wide circulation. Her death occurred about fifteen years ago. On the 2d of September, 1915, Mr. McKenney was married to Miss Mary Alice Smith, who is also a woman of splendid intellectual attainments, being a graduate of Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts, and for many years was engaged in literary work. She has been librarian at Worcester and Albany, New York, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and La Crosse, Wisconsin, being eleven years in the latter city. For some time Mrs. McKenney was vice president of the College Club of St. Paul and she was formerly treasurer of the St. Paul chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is now secretary of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots, a very exclusive organization, and is auditor of the State Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. McKenney are consistent members of St. John's Episcopal church in this city.

Mr. McKenney has one son by his first marriage, Richard Irving McKenney, a lieutenant-colonel in the Regular army. He was one of twenty-eight selected by President Theodore Roosevelt for a second lieutenantancy. He served for eighteen months in France during the World war, and is also a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having seen active service in the Philippines when but seventeen years of age.

Mr. McKenney is now living practically retired in North St. Paul, where he has a large acquaintance. He has done much to promote the interests of his state and of the republican party and deserves the position of prominence which he has attained among the foremost citizens of Minnesota and the country.

GARFIELD W. BROWN.

The bar of Minnesota finds a leading representative in Garfield W. Brown, whose ability has brought him prominently before the public, and he is now serving as public examiner for the state. He was born in Pipestone, Minnesota, March 16, 1881, and is a son of Warrington B. and Mary (Halliday) Brown, the former a native of Vermont. The mother was a native of England and when seven years of age came to the United States with her parents, who settled on a farm in Wisconsin. W. B. Brown became the owner of a farm near Pipestone, Minnesota, in the early days and devoted several years to the cultivation of his land. In 1886 he moved into the town, where he embarked in the farm-implement business, which he successfully conducted until 1921, and is now living retired in Pipestone.

There Garfield W. Brown finished his high school course and afterward became a student in the law department of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1906. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, and removing to Glencoe, Minnesota, he began the practice of law, remaining there until September, 1921. He soon proved his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law and as his experience and prestige increased his clientele grew in proportion. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office and during 1911, 1912 and

1913 he was a member of the state legislature. He gave to each question which came up for settlement his earnest consideration and was instrumental in securing the passage of the first pure seed law, which was of great interest to Minnesota farmers. In 1916 he was elected probate judge of McLeod county and presided over that tribunal until 1917, when he resigned to enter the World war. He was sent to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Snelling, where he was commissioned a captain. He was later made a major and assigned to the Thirty-third Division. His duties consisted of training soldiers at Camp Dodge, Camp Logan and Camp Pike and after being mustered out of the service he returned to Glencoe to resume his professional activities. In 1919 he again took up the duties of probate judge and was reelected in 1920. He served until September, 1921, when he was appointed public examiner for a term of three years, and the record which he is making in that position proves that the selection was a wise one.

On December 28, 1910, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Mayme Westerberg of Crookston, Minnesota, and they have three children: Janet Louise, Philip Garfield and Robert Stannard. Mr. Brown is a member of the American Legion and is a major in the Reserve Corps. He is a member of the State Bar Association, the Kiwanis Club and the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Delta Phi, Greek letter societies, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. His public service has been of a most important character and his professional colleagues and the general public unite in bearing testimony as to his high character and superior mind.

HENRY J. LAUDENBACH, Jr.

Henry J. Laudенbach, Jr., a conspicuous figure in the lumber industry of St. Cloud, Minnesota, was born in the city of his activities on January 20, 1887. His parents were Henry J. and Elizabeth (Reinhart) Laudенbach, both born in the county of Stearns, Minnesota, and now living at St. Cloud. Mr. Laudенbach, Sr., is a laborer, and he and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. They were the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom are living, the subject of this sketch being the eldest child.

Henry J. Laudенbach, Jr., received his education in the Cathedral school of St. Cloud and went to work at an early age, his first occupation being that of a carpenter, a trade at which he was employed steadily for three of four years. On July 1, 1921, Mr. Laudенbach was appointed manager of the Central Lumber Company and has held that position ever since.

Mr. Laudенbach was married in 1911, to Augusta Reimer, who was born in Benton county, Minnesota, the daughter of Herman Reimer, a homesteader of Benton county who is now retired and is living at Sauk Rapids, Minnesota. Mr. Laudенbach and his wife are members of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church. He devotes practically his entire time to the management of the lumber interests that have been placed in his charge.

JOSEPH F. COWERN.

A prominent member of the Minnesota bar is Joseph F. Cowern, senior member of the firm of Cowern & Jesmer in St. Paul. He was born at Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, England, on the 27th of November, 1876, a son of John and Agnes (Hopkins) Cowern. The family came to the United States in 1888, locating at Southboro, Massachusetts, and there the father engaged in dairy farming, being successful in that connection up to the time of his demise in 1913. Mrs. Cowern died in January, 1923, when eighty-two years of age. Joseph F. Cowern is one of nine living children, six sons and three daughters, born to Mr. and Mrs. John Cowern. Joseph and his brother, Dr. Ernest W. Cowern of North St. Paul, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work, were the only two members of the family to come to the middle west.

In 1906 Joseph F. Cowern was graduated from the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis, but previous to taking up the study of law he had engaged in business in the New England states. After graduating from law school he practiced in Indianapolis

for several years and then moved to Memphis, Tennessee, where he practiced from 1910 to 1913. In the latter year he came to St. Paul and opened offices and his skill was soon recognized and he was at once accorded a representative and extensive clientele. For ten years he has been one of the foremost members of the St. Paul bar. Mr. Cowern is senior member of the firm of Cowern & Jesmer and they have won a widespread and well merited reputation as corporation lawyers. In 1912 Mr. Cowern was admitted to practice before the United States supreme court.

On the 24th of February, 1900, Mr. Cowern was married to Miss Grace George, a native of New Hampshire. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's grandparents in Warner, that state. Mrs. Cowern is prominent in the club and social activities of St. Paul and of North St. Paul, in which latter place the Cowerns have their home. She is a member of the Eastern Star and her religious faith is that of the Christian Science church. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cowern two daughters have been born: Agnes George, fourteen years of age; and Josephine Frances, six years of age. The former is a student in the high school, while the latter is attending the grade schools.

Mr. Cowern has not confined his attentions to promoting his personal interests alone. He is essentially public-spirited and has been influential in the furtherance of many movements resulting in the development and improvement of St. Paul and of North St. Paul. He is president of the board of education in the latter town and for some time has been active as its attorney. He is an active member of the Virginia Avenue church (a new church) in St. Paul and fraternally he is a Master Mason. He is also identified with the North St. Paul Association. For recreation Mr. Cowern turns to outdoor sports and he is fond of fishing, golf and baseball. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him and is numbered among the most estimable members of the profession and substantial citizens of the state.

GEORGE WELLES MAGEE.

To keep a business record unspotted for more than thirty years is an achievement of which any man might well be proud. Such a record stood to the credit of George Welles Magee, and his death, which occurred June 4, 1909, was a distinct loss to the citizenship of St. Paul. He was one of the pioneer hotel men of the city and his pleasing personality and genial nature endeared him to a host of friends.

George Welles Magee was born at Waterloo, New York, in the year 1845 and was a son of William and Sila (Welles) Magee. The father was a prominent physician and a brother of the Rev. Edward Magee, who became Episcopal bishop of Wisconsin. Mr. Magee obtained his early education in the public schools near his home and afterward continued his studies in a college at Geneva, New York. At an early age he went to Chicago, thence to Milwaukee, and while in the latter city he was a roommate of Senator Cushman K. Davis, forming a friendship that was continued until death. Mr. Magee also spent some time in the state of Iowa and then came to Minnesota, becoming a permanent resident of St. Paul in 1876. He was at first proprietor of a cafe and later established the Hotel Magee, at the corner of Fourth and Robert streets, which he made one of the best hostelrys in the city, affording everything that was most desirable in the way of hotel accommodations and service. He was a popular host, studying closely the wishes of his patrons and putting forth every effort to promote the comfort and well-being of his guests.

On November 10, 1874, Mr. Magee was married to Miss Elizabeth Matthews, who was born at Waldoboro, Maine, near Portland, a daughter of W. H. and Ann (Zachman) Matthews, who always lived in that vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Magee were the parents of a son, Harry Cushman Magee, born February 27, 1884. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and has become recognized as a civil engineer of experience and ability. He was associated with his mother in the conduct of Hotel Magee, acting as its manager until about a year ago, when Mrs. Magee sold the business.

George W. Magee was an Episcopalian in religious faith, belonging to Christ church, with which his family is affiliated. He was a member of the Masonic order and the Minnesota Club and his political support was given to the democratic party. He led a life of enterprise and activity, concentrating his resources upon the achievement of a definite end, in the attainment of which he exercised the intelligence and



GEORGE W. MAGEE

good judgment which are prime factors in winning success. He lived to witness many changes in this city as pioneer conditions were replaced by the advantages of civilization and everything calculated to advance the growth and prosperity of the city received his earnest support and helpful cooperation.

WILLIAM E. FORD.

William E. Ford is one of the representative business men of St. Paul and is prominently known in his connection with various enterprises in this city. He was born in Marshalltown, Iowa, on the 6th of August, 1883, a son of Francis M. and Mary (Minteer) Ford. Francis M. Ford was born in the state of New Jersey and moved to Illinois, locating at Springfield about 1875. In 1880 he took up residence in Marshalltown, Iowa, and his demise occurred there at the age of thirty-eight years. Mrs. Ford survives her husband and is enjoying the best of health, at the age of sixty-eight years. Her father, William Young Minteer, was a native of Pennsylvania and also located in Iowa in 1880, in which state his death occurred.

In the acquirement of his education William E. Ford attended the public schools of Marshalltown. When he left school he accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Iowa Central Railroad in Marshalltown. He served in that capacity for two years and was then transferred to Minneapolis for the same railroad, being promoted to the position of accountant. Three years later he went to Saskatchewan, Canada, for the Estevan Lumber & Banking Company and was secretary and treasurer of that company for five years. Subsequently he organized the Ford Lumber Company at Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, and was secretary and treasurer of that enterprise until 1921. At that time he came to St. Paul and organized the Federal Construction Company, of which he is president. This is a fifty thousand dollar corporation and one of the representative business enterprises of St. Paul. Aside from his duties as president of this company, Mr. Ford is secretary and treasurer of the Central Building & Loan Association. He has always been active in financial circles and while in Estevan was cashier of the Bank and he was vice president of the First State Bank at Hedges, Montana, for some time. Mr. Ford well merits the success he has achieved, for it is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, laudable ambition and innate ability. He is representative of the self-made man of today and no man is more highly esteemed in the city of St. Paul for his integrity and sterling worth.

On the 25th of December, 1920, in Moose Jaw, Canada, Mr. Ford was married to Miss Lucette Froelich, a daughter of John Froelich of St. Paul. Mrs. Ford's father is secretary of the Federal Construction Company. Mr. Ford has been twice married and he has a son by his first marriage, William Minteer, fourteen years of age.

Mr. Ford is essentially public-spirited and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and to that end lends his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. For recreation Mr. Ford turns to the great outdoors and he is fond of all athletics. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality and inspires all with whom he comes into contact with confidence and esteem.

DR. JOHN CHARLES HARTIN.

Dr. John Charles Hartin has chosen as his specific life work a ministry to the physical ills of mankind and has earned an enviable reputation as an exponent of the schools of osteopathy, chiropractic and mechano-therapy. His residence in Hastings covers a period of fifty-six years and his deep interest in civic development has found expression in tangible efforts for the general good. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1857, a son of John and Ann (McCarrigher) Hartin, both of whom were natives of County Antrim, Ireland. John Hartin was brought by his mother to this country during his infancy but returned to Ireland for his education, attending school in Dublin. Following his return to the United States he was married in Philadelphia to Miss McCarrigher and they resided in the Quaker city for several years, coming to Hastings in 1867. The father was a building contractor and remained

in this city until called to his final rest on February 26, 1882, while the mother passed away in 1876, the remains of both being interred in St. Luke's cemetery. They were of Scotch and Irish stock and Episcopalians in religious faith. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hartin four survive, namely: John Charles; Mrs. Ida S. Hurd and Thomas McGee, residents of Springfield, New Jersey; and Clarence E., who was born in Hastings and is now living in St. Paul.

John Charles Hartin was ten years old when the family settled in Hastings and his public school education was acquired in this city. He learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father and for a time was associated with him in the contracting business. He next became interested in the merchant milling business, of which he gained a thorough understanding, and afterward operated mills of his own. Later he took up the study of osteopathy and chiropractic science and subsequently entered the American College of Mechano-Therapy at Chicago, from which he was graduated on February 23, 1915. He is the only practitioner along these lines in Hastings and owing to his skill his professional services are in constant demand. He is an able exponent of the drugless method of healing and has effected many cures since entering this branch of professional activity.

In early manhood Dr. Hartin married Miss Jennie Stowell, who was graduated from Hamline University and previous to her marriage was engaged in teaching school. She is a native of Massachusetts and came to Hastings as a young girl with her parents, Plinney and Louise (Fay) Stowell. To Dr. and Mrs. Hartin has been born a daughter, Anna Louisa, who for some time was owner and manager of the Hastings Business College, but abandoned her career as a business woman owing to her mother's failing health. Dr. Hartin has a beautiful home standing on a tract of six acres in the southern part of the city and here the many friends of the family delight to gather, being always assured of a cordial welcome.

Mrs. Hartin is a member of the Methodist church and the Doctor is an Episcopalian in religious faith. He is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to Hastings Commandery, and is a past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an enthusiastic booster of his city, being fully appreciative of its many advantages, and loyally supports all movements for the general good. He served for several terms as alderman and is doing valuable work for the public schools as a member of the Hastings board of education. Dr. Hartin is directing his talents into a field of great usefulness and a deep interest in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his work has led to the acquirement of marked ability. High and honorable principles have actuated him in all relations of life and his fellow citizens attest his sterling worth.

EDWARD E. CLARK.

Edward E. Clark is not only the owner and active head of one of the largest lumber concerns of St. Cloud, Minnesota, but he bears a name that is identified with the history of the city from its earliest days, his father having been among the first settlers and a continuous resident thereafter until his death. Mr. Clark was born in St. Cloud, on June 3, 1864, the son of William T. and Caroline (McClary) Clark, both born at Strong, Maine, and married in that state, after which they came west and located at St. Cloud in 1857. William T. Clark was a contractor in the east at the time of his marriage and engaged in the contracting business again as soon as he became settled in St. Cloud, continuing therein for a number of years, a great many of the buildings in the city having been erected under his direction. Mr. Clark died in 1913 at the age of eighty-two. His widow has passed her ninetieth year, and is still active and in excellent health, with the prospect of many more years of life. She belongs to a family with a record for longevity, her mother having been one hundred years old at the time of her death. Mrs. Clark and her husband were active members of the Congregational church. He was a republican in politics, and had served on the St. Cloud school board and in the city council, and always manifested the deepest interest in any measure for advancement of the city's educational facilities. Mr. Clark and his wife were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living, Edward E. Clark being the fourth child born. The living children are: H. Addie Clark, living in St. Cloud; George R. Clark, in the jewelry business in St. Cloud; Edward E. Clark, in the lumber business in St. Cloud; Mrs. B. F. Carter, living in St. Cloud, where her husband is engaged in the drug business; T. W. Clark, a rancher

in California; and Mrs. W. L. Tate, living on the California ranch. Mr. Clark, with his son Edward, established the Clark Lumber Company in 1892, and for a number of years the company operated two yards, but one of these was sold by the father before his death.

Edward E. Clark was educated in the St. Cloud public schools and in the Normal School, after which he took the course in a Minneapolis business college. He was occupied as a bookkeeper in Minneapolis for seven years before he returned to St. Cloud and engaged in the lumber business with his father, since which time he has been in the business continuously, and it has grown to very large proportions.

Mr. Clark was married in 1898 to Annie M. Mitchell, the daughter of a pioneer farmer of Blue Earth county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have one child, Catherine M., who is in the Institute of Arts at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and is a graduate of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts. Mr. Clark and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and Mrs. Clark is very active in club work. She is interested in the Twentieth Century Club and the Reading Room and is secretary of the Library Board. Mr. Clark is a republican in politics, and has taken an active part in the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce, having been vice president of that body several times. He has been president of the Automobile Club; is receiver for the Pan Motor Corporation; and is a member of the Country Club and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He devotes the greater part of his time to the management of his extensive lumber business, and is the owner of several farms and considerable city real estate.

REV. WILLIAM P. O'REILLEY.

Rev. William P. O'Reilley, pastor of the Church of St. Peter, Roman Catholic, at North St. Paul, was born on a farm near Ayton, Ontario, Canada, on the 6th of February, 1889, and is the older of two sons in a family of seven children born to James Bernard and Bridget (Finnegan) O'Reilley. His parents are making their home in St. Paul, highly respected and esteemed citizens. The father is a railroad man, having followed that line of work successfully for many years. Both parents were born in Ontario. The paternal great-grandparents came to America and located in Ontario, Canada, at an early day.

William P. O'Reilley was brought by his parents to St. Paul when he was but three years of age and in that city he received his education. He graduated from St. Thomas College in 1908 and from the St. Paul Seminary in 1914. He was ordained on the 9th of June, 1914, and was assistant priest at St. Stephen's church, Minneapolis, for three years. In 1917-18 he was city missionary in charge of social service in St. Paul. He was then made pastor of the Church of St. Peter at North St. Paul, and has since been in charge of this church and is beloved by all who know him. He succeeded Father P. J. Lang and the exact date of his appointment as pastor of St. Peter's was the 17th of June, 1918. This parish at North St. Paul boasts a beautiful church edifice which was erected during the years 1915 and 1916, and is a wonderful structure for a town the size of North St. Paul. This parish was incorporated on the 8th of January, 1889, and Father Lang was the first resident pastor and Father O'Reilley is the second. He is a man of marked characteristics and has been influential in many movements for the benefit of the community at large, being held in high confidence and esteem not only by members of his own flock but by his fellow townsmen.

ROLLEFF VAALER.

Before he became a member of the legal profession in Minnesota, Mr. Vaaler, one of the busiest and most successful attorneys of Milaca, Mille Lacs county, Minnesota, had been a school teacher for a few years and had then passed a few more years in mercantile pursuits. Neither satisfied his ambition, so he forsook both and studied for a legal career, for which he has shown an adaptability that has carried him to the front at a rapid pace. Mr. Vaaler was born in Columbia county, Wisconsin, in October, 1862, the son of Rolfeff and Anlog (Aarud) Vaaler. Both parents were

natives of Norway who had come to the United States when young and who settled in Wisconsin in the early days. The father bought land in Columbia county, which he improved and farmed continuously until 1890. He then retired and made his home with a son in South Dakota until his death, which occurred in 1891. His widow died in 1894.

Rolleff Vaaler was educated in the Columbia county public schools and at Keyser Academy, and in 1881 went to Minnesota, where he taught school for two years and then clerked in stores and did work of various kinds for some years. In 1893 he entered the Minnesota State University and graduated in the law class of 1894, prior to that time having studied law at Granite Falls, Minnesota, in the office of A. G. Volstead. In 1894 Mr. Vaaler began the practice of law at Echo, Minnesota, and remained there for eight years. He then practiced for one year at Granite Falls, went from there to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was a resident until 1905, and then located at Milaca, where he has been practicing ever since. Mr. Vaaler has been city attorney of Milaca since 1906 and has also served as a member of the town council.

Mr. Vaaler was married in June, 1899, to Lavina Dockstader, and they are the parents of one child, Rollo A., born in October, 1900. Their son is an ex-service man and is now living at Helena, Montana. Mr. Vaaler is in politics an independent republican, and he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association, and of the Milaca Commercial Club.

EDWARD WILLIAMS DECKER.

With an equipment that included no college training and no special advantages Edward Williams Decker started out in the business world and soon passed on to positions of executive control, subsequently bending his energies largely to organization, to constructive effort and administrative direction. He has for a number of years been one of the most prominent representatives of the banking fraternity in Minneapolis as president of the Northwestern National Bank and has long been connected with that little group of distinctively representative business men in the Twin Cities who have been not only promoters of various important business enterprises but at all times have been cognizant of their duties and obligations in regard to the public welfare and have utilized their opportunities for promoting public progress with notably splendid results.

A native of Minnesota, Edward Williams Decker was born in Austin, August 24, 1869, his parents being Jacob S. and Mary Ann H. (Smith) Decker, both of whom were of Holland Dutch lineage. The progenitors of the American branch of the Decker family came to this country during the colonial epoch in our history and settled where now stands the village of Esopus, on the banks of the Hudson river in New York. About 1720 representatives of the name removed to the New Jersey side of the Delaware river and it was at Flatbrookville that the parents of Edward W. Decker were born, and there they remained until after their marriage. Attracted by the opportunities of the west, they removed to Minnesota and settled on a farm in Mower county, near Austin, so that the youthful experiences of Edward W. Decker were those of the farm bred boy whose time is divided between the acquirement of a district school education, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. At a later period he continued his education as a high school student in Austin and was there graduated with the class of 1887. He sought the broader and more varied business opportunities of Minneapolis when he started out to make his initial step in the business world, securing the position of messenger in the Northwestern National Bank of this city. He early learned the eternal principle that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. His diligence and faithfulness soon gained him recognition that resulted in promotion and after filling intermediate positions he was elected assistant cashier of the Metropolitan Bank of Minneapolis on the 13th of September, 1895, while in the succeeding year he was advanced to the position of cashier. On the 8th of December, 1900, the Northwestern National Bank, with which he had first been employed, offered him its cashiership and he accepted, for in the larger institution he had greater chance for advancement because of his enlarged responsibilities and duties. On the 1st of



EDWARD W. DECKER

July, 1903, he was elected vice president and general manager of the Northwestern National Bank and was made a member of the directorate. His election to the presidency followed on the 1st of January, 1912, and he has remained the chief executive of the institution since that time. In the meantime his efforts had been extended in other directions. On the 10th of May, 1910, he had been elected president of the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company and he is now chairman of its board of directors. He is likewise a director of the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company and the first vice president and a director of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company. He served several terms as president of the Minneapolis Clearing House Association and he has been a leading member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. In a word, his activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to the progress and prosperity of the community, through the advancement of its commercial, industrial and financial interests.

On the 24th of February, 1892, Mr. Decker was united in marriage to Miss Susie May Spaulding, a daughter of W. A. Spaulding of Minneapolis, and they have become the parents of a son and four daughters, as follows: Edward Spaulding; Margaret, who died in 1918; Katharine; Susan; and Elizabeth. A Congregationalist in religious faith, Mr. Decker belongs to the Plymouth church, of which his wife is also a faithful and earnest member. Their interests extend to all those forces which make for the social, intellectual and moral progress of the community and Mr. Decker belongs to the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Automobile and Chicago clubs. He has membership in the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, also in the Minnesota Society of New York and is on the Citizens Staff of John A. Rawlins Post, G. A. R. He is a thirty-second degree Mason who has been an active worker in the order, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He labored most earnestly to promote the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other drives during the World war and served on the committees having this work in charge. A newspaper writer has said of him: "He lives and moves and breathes in an atmosphere of optimism. It is a part of his nature and incidentally is in no small measure responsible for the gratifying success he has made in the banking business. * * * To the hundreds with whom he comes in contact daily he is always the same cheery, jovial man, radiating happiness and contentment. Another attribute of Mr. Decker is his democracy. Having come up from the people, he still regards himself as one of them, and it is to his immense credit that in spite of the high position he has attained he never holds himself aloof from the most humble. He is the most approachable of men, mixes with all classes of citizens and is as cordial toward the poorest patron of the bank as the wealthiest and most important." He stands as a man among men, actuated by a most kindly spirit, by advanced principles and a lofty patriotism.

CHRIS HEEN.

The public spirit of Chris Heen is of that vital and forceful kind which finds its best exemplification in public service, to which he has devoted practically his entire life. He is now acting as state dairy and food commissioner and has proven himself ideally fitted for this work. Mr. Heen is a native of Norway. He was born near Christiania, September 26, 1868, and his parents, Engebret and Sebella (Onsager) Heen, were also natives of that picturesque country. In 1874 they came to the United States, Minnesota being their destination, and they first located at Faribault, in Rice county. In the spring of 1878 the father took up a homestead in Gordon township, Todd county. He traveled by stage from St. Cloud to Sauk Center and in November, 1878, was a passenger on one of the first trains operated from St. Cloud to Alexandria, then the terminus of the railroad. His homestead was covered with a dense growth of timber and he was confronted with the arduous task of hewing a farm out of the wilderness. He built a log house, cleared the land and finally converted it into a productive farm. He filled a number of local offices, serving as assessor, as school trustee and in other capacities, and continued to reside on the farm until his death, which occurred in 1915.

Chris Heen was reared on the home farm, attending the district schools of the neighborhood, and he is still the owner of the old homestead, to which he has added by subsequent purchase until it now comprises one hundred and sixty acres. Since attaining his majority he has taken a keen interest in public affairs and from the

age of twenty-one years has served continuously as a town officer. For twenty-seven years he was town clerk of Gordon and for eight years acted as county commissioner of Todd county. He has been equally prominent in business affairs and served as secretary and manager of the Rural Telephone Company for eleven years, as secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company for ten years, and as secretary and manager of the Farmers Cooperative Creamery Association for twelve years. He was honored with the presidency of the Minnesota State Dairymen's Association and filled that office for two years, while for six years he was secretary of the organization. He became recognized as an authority on dairying and on March 1, 1920, was chosen by Governor Burnquist as state dairy and food commissioner, to which position he was reappointed by Governor Preuss in January, 1921. He has the whole state under his supervision and is regarded as one of the most competent men who has ever held this office. He discharges his duties with thoroughness, conscientiousness and efficiency and under his able supervision Minnesota's food and dairy products have reached a high standard, comparing favorably with those of other states.

Mr. Heen resides on his farm at Osakis and there his mother also makes her home, having reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. On December 27, 1895, Mr. Heen was married to Miss Lina Olson, a native of Wisconsin, and four children have been born to them: Edith M., who is the wife of C. M. Berg of Enumclaw, Washington; Mabel S., who married Henry Hanson of Osakis, Minnesota; Sebella, the wife of H. C. Anderson, superintendent of schools at Cohasset, Minnesota; and Eva Lorraine, who is at home with her parents.

Mr. Heen is president of the board of education of the village of Osakis and has made many improvements in its school system. A man of broad views, wide interests and progressive spirit, he combines in his character the best qualities of modern citizenship, and the respect which is accorded him is well deserved.

JOSEPH MULLER.

Joseph Muller, who owns and conducts the only furniture and undertaking establishment in North St. Paul, is one of the pioneer residents of this village, having located here in 1888, coming from his home in Stillwater, Minnesota, where he was born on the 26th of May, 1860, the son of Philip and Elizabeth (Berg) Muller, both natives of Germany, in which country their marriage was celebrated. They came to the United States in 1854 and located in Stillwater, Minnesota, the following year. Both died at St. Cloud, Minnesota, the father in 1921, when ninety-five years of age; and the mother in 1919, at the age of ninety-two years. Joseph Berg, a brother of his mother, is living in Osceola, Wisconsin, at the age of ninety-two years. Joseph Muller has one brother and two sisters. The brother, George Muller, is engaged in boat building at Stillwater; the sisters are Mrs. Marie Brick, a librarian at St. Cloud, and Bertha, the wife of Peter Seberger, ex-mayor of St. Cloud and a man of prominence in that city.

Joseph Muller spent his boyhood in Stillwater and there attended the public schools. He left high school at the age of eighteen years and made his initial step into the business world, entering the furniture store conducted by his father at Stillwater as a partner in the business. He continued active in the furniture and undertaking business in that place until 1888, in which year he came to North St. Paul and established a business on his own account. He is one of the pioneer citizens of this village and his business, which he has conducted for thirty-five years, is one of the landmarks here. Each year has witnessed a substantial increase in his business and today he has a very up-to-date and modern establishment. He is regarded as one of North St. Paul's most substantial and estimable citizens.

On the 19th of March, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Muller to Miss Mary Rippmann of Stillwater, Minnesota, a schoolmate of his boyhood days. They have one living daughter, Mrs. Estella Hobbs, formerly of Chicago. She is the widow of Dr. Charles L. Hobbs, who was a prominent physician and surgeon of that city, and she is now making her home with her parents in North St. Paul.

Mr. Muller is one of the active residents of North St. Paul and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he has taken an influential part in the furtherance of all movements for the development and improvement of the community at large. He was a member of the board of aldermen twelve years, justice of the peace

for four years, and for three years was a member of the local board of education. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and he is past chancellor of the order. The success Mr. Muller has achieved in life is well merited and is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and laudable ambition. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of all and his friends in the village and vicinity are legion.

FREDERICK J. MILLER.

In the decade that has passed since Mr. Miller became a resident of Pine River, Minnesota, and engaged in the practice of law, his professional record has been a notably successful one. He prepares his cases with thoroughness and the presentation of his cause is ever clear, forceful and logical. As a lawyer he commands the respect of the bench and is esteemed by his brother attorneys for his strict observance of the ethics of the profession. He was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, on March 15, 1891, his parents being Frederick Casper and Jane Ann (Wallace) Miller, the latter of whom was also born in St. Paul. Frederick C. Miller, the father, was a native of Germany who came to the United States in 1876. His first location was at Jacksonville, Florida, where he remained for two years and then moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where for some years he was a teacher in the public schools, his profession being that of an educator. In 1884 he became a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota, has been a teacher there ever since, and is now on the teaching staff of the St. Paul central high school.

Frederick J. Miller was reared in St. Paul, educated in the city's public schools and graduated from the central high school in 1908. He then entered the University of Minnesota and was graduated in the class of 1912 with the degree of LL. B., after which he was in the employment of the Great Northern Railroad Company in the St. Paul offices for one year. In 1913 Mr. Miller became a resident of Pine River, opened a law office, and has here practiced his profession ever since. On May 7, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war as a private and by a succession of rapid promotions he became first sergeant, sergeant-major, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain. Mr. Miller was stationed at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, Camp Pike, Arkansas, and Camp Dodge, Iowa. He was discharged from the service on December 22, 1918.

Mr. Miller was married on June 29, 1921, to Veronica Maloney. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat and has served as chairman of the democratic central committee of Cass county. He is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Minnesota State Bar Association. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America, the American Legion, and the Forty and Eight branch of the American Legion. Mr. Miller is still a captain of the Reserve Corps in the United States army.

W. J. RAU.

W. J. Rau, a leader in the retail clothing trade of St. Cloud, Minnesota, and proprietor of one of its principal stores, was born on a farm in Stearns county, Minnesota, on November 26, 1880. His parents were John M. and Elizabeth (Hagerman) Rau, the father being a native of Germany and the mother born at Lafayette, Indiana. They were married at St. Joseph, Minnesota, and moved to Stearns county in 1856, where the father was a farmer for years. He is now retired and lives at St. Joseph. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics he is a democrat, well read and conversant with the live topics of the day. He has held some town offices. Mr. Rau and his wife were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living, W. J. Rau being the fifth in order of birth. The education of the latter was obtained in the public and high schools of St. Cloud, and his first position was obtained in a clothing store, a business with which he has been connected for more than thirty years. He first worked for Ables Bros. and then for Metzroth for five years, at the end of which time he bought an interest in the business. This interest he held until 1910, when he sold it and started in business with Mr. Magnuson in

his present store, which is now one of the largest establishments of the kind in St. Cloud and does an extremely large trade.

Mr. Rau was married in 1906 to Rose Mutschler, who was born in St. Cloud and is the daughter of Martin Mutschler, a pioneer of Stearns county, who was for years in the livery and real estate business and who died on December 31, 1920. To Mr. Rau and his wife five children have been born: Evelyn and Richard, both in the St. Cloud high school; Dorothy and Carl, both in St. Mary's school; and Billy, not yet of school age. Mr. Rau and his wife are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. He is a charter member of St. Cloud Council, No. 961, Knights of Columbus; a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, No. 404; of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Kiwanis Club, the Country Club, and the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Rau is president of the Retail Clothiers Association of Minnesota, and was a director of the Kiwanis Club for one year. He owns some city property, and from his start as a poor boy without influence has risen to his present position as a prosperous and successful business man. When he feels the need of relaxation he finds it in hunting, a sport in which he is an enthusiast.

VERY REV. CHARLES L. GRUNENWALD.

Very Rev. Charles L. Grunenwald, pastor of the Cathedral church in St. Cloud, Minnesota, head of the largest Roman Catholic parish in the city and one of wide celebrity for the excellence of its educational equipment, is a figure of more than ordinary importance in the city's busy life. He was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on October 26, 1868. His parents were Charles and Mary Ann (Ruud) Grunenwald, both born and married in Alsace, Germany, and who came to the United States about 1868. The father was in the glass business the most of his life. He was a chemist while living in Alsace and engaged in oil testing, and had also taken a special course in chemistry. After his arrival in this country he became a democrat in politics and took an active part with his party in local affairs. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom three sons and two daughters are living, the subject of this sketch being the eldest child. Charles Grunenwald was educated in the local schools of Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, at Duquesne University, in Pittsburgh, and then spent five years in Paris, France, attached to the Institute of Paris, from 1888 to 1893. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1892 in Paris. He came back to the United States in 1893, and taught at Duquesne for a number of years. Since 1907 he has been busy in ministerial work in the west, having had charges at Donnelly, Herman and Norcross, Minnesota, and was in St. Cloud for four years as the editor of *My Message*, or until the paper ceased publication. For two years he was the pastor at Alexandria, Minnesota, and returned to St. Cloud in 1921 as pastor of the Cathedral church. Father Grunenwald has written voluminously for different religious publications, and has also done considerable lecture work in the religious field. In 1892 he and Bishop Busch were in old St. Cloud, in France, on the fourteen hundredth anniversary of St. Cloud, where they were the honored guests. On that occasion Father Grunenwald was created Honorary Canon of the diocese of Versailles, France. He has charge of the Cathedral parochial school, both the grades and the high. The schools, combined, have nine hundred and thirty pupils, of whom two hundred and eighty are attending the high school. The educational staff consists of thirty teachers. Father Grunenwald is a member of the Kiwanis Club, an active member of the Knights of Columbus, and a member of the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce and he has always been interested and active in civic affairs.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HARRY L. BRADY.

Lieutenant Colonel Harry L. Brady has been in the employ of the federal government for the past eight years and in recognition of faithful, efficient service he has been made United States property and disbursing officer for Minnesota, with headquarters in St. Paul. Minnesota claims him as one of her native sons, for he was born in Winnebago, Faribault county, January 9, 1883. His parents, Charles E. and



VERY REV. CHARLES L. GRUNENWALD

Louisa (Geise) Brady, came to Minnesota in the '70s, and the father has retired from business pursuits. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brady are natives of the state of Iowa.

Harry L. Brady finished his high school training at Blue Earth, Minnesota, and then entered the State University, in which he completed an academic course in 1901. Two years later he was graduated from that institution with the degree of LL. B. and following his admission to the bar he began the practice of law in Minneapolis, where he maintained an office until 1915, building up a good clientele. On November 30, 1916, he was appointed to his present position, and placed in command of the Quartermaster Corps, Minnesota Division. His duties comprise the settling up of accounts for all equipment for use of the Minnesota National Guard and the handling of all state finances of the federal government disbursed for military purposes. This is a position requiring a man of the highest integrity and ability and Colonel Brady's selection for the office is proof of the confidence reposed in him by the government.

On June 1, 1914, Colonel Brady was married to Miss Margaret Phillips of Minneapolis, and their home is at No. 819 Essex street, Southeast, in that city. They are the parents of two children: Gayle Marie and Harry Lewis. Mr. Brady is Lieutenant Colonel Quartermaster, O. R. C., U. S. army, and is a member of the American Legion; also the Minnetonka Yacht Club, and his fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus.

OSCAR H. SMITH.

Oscar H. Smith, state commissioner of immigration, was born in Wisconsin, December 22, 1872, and came to Minnesota in 1888, when a youth of sixteen. He received his present appointment in May, 1921, and previous to that time had engaged in the real estate and newspaper business at Lester Prairie, Minnesota, for twenty-six years. Mr. Smith is a member of all of the Masonic bodies and also belongs to the Shrine.

ROBERT L. GALE.

For forty years few names were better known and more highly honored in St. Cloud and Stearns county than that of Robert L. Gale, the subject of this sketch. When his career was abruptly terminated by an automobile accident on January 21, 1923, the entire community shared with Mr. Gale's family in the shock and sorrowed with them in their bereavement.

Robert L. Gale was a native of Canada, born in Middlesex county, Ontario, on June 12, 1859. His parents were Robert L. Gale, born in London, England, and Mary E. (Radcliff) Gale, born in Dublin, Ireland. In 1883, when Robert L. Gale was twenty-four years old, he decided that the Canadian field was too circumscribed in opportunities for advancement and that he must seek a larger outlet for his energies and ambition. His attention had been directed to St. Cloud as a thriving and growing community and in 1883 he became one of its residents, and found employment in the First National Bank. When he left this position he had acquired valuable knowledge of American business methods and applied them to good advantage for the next eleven years in the fuel business. Then he engaged in the milling business and for three years operated a flour mill at Osakis, Minnesota.

Robert L. Gale had now become a factor and his ability was highly regarded by the influential men of St. Cloud and Stearns county. One of his intimates was the late A. G. Whitney, and when in 1900 he organized the St. Cloud Cold Storage & Produce Company in connection with Mr. Whitney, he became manager of the new enterprise and conducted it with conspicuous success for the next twenty years. A handsome and commodious building was erected for the conduct of the business, which has proved a valuable asset to the city as well as to the producers of Stearns county, affording a dependable market for all dairy products especially. The business was reorganized in July, 1920, under the title of the Gale Company, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, absorbing the St. Cloud Fruit Company. Since its early days the business has been greatly expanded. The company manufactures a famous brand of butter, the "Shamrock"; it is a heavy producer of ice cream famed for its purity

and excellence, under the name of "Gale's" ice cream, and in addition to all dairy products the company handles and stores eggs, fruit, poultry, and does a wholesale business in fruit, crockery, candies, vegetables, and also handles potatoes in carload lots.

Mr. Gale was married on June 12, 1890, to Lou Alice Murphy, daughter of the late Dr. J. H. Murphy of St. Paul, Minnesota, who was a prominent and pioneer physician of St. Anthony and one of the first to practice there and in St. Paul. Dr. Murphy also served in the Civil war. Robert L. Gale and his wife were the parents of two children: John H. and Mary A. Gale, both living in St. Cloud. The death of Robert L. Gale was a distinct loss to the city of St. Cloud, for he was a constructive force in the community's life, ever ready with his help in every forward movement, and noted for his business acumen and rectitude and the unflagging zeal which he devoted alike to business and public affairs.

John H. Gale, son of Robert L. and Lou Alice Gale, was born in St. Cloud in 1892. He was married in 1917 to Helen Andrews Anderson, daughter of Warren S. Anderson, who was general superintendent of the lines west, of the Southern Railway Company and located at Cincinnati, and has since been promoted to assistant to the vice president of the Southern Railway Company, with headquarters at Washington, D. C. One daughter has been born to John H. Gale and his wife. Mr. Gale is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Kiwanis Club. He is now president of the Gale Company, with which he became connected in 1920, while his father was alive. During the World war Mr. Gale served twenty-two months in the army, being in the Three Hundred and Thirty-seventh Field Artillery and Transport and the Three Hundred and Thirteenth Mortar Battery, Sixth Infantry. Eight months of his service were in France, and he was discharged from the service in 1918. Mr. Gale's education was acquired in the high school and Teachers College.

WILLIAM A. ROSS.

One of the representative and popular business men of St. Paul is William A. Ross, president of the Northern Produce Company. He was born in Abilene, Kansas, in June, 1879, a son of Pearl Ross, who was born in Marietta, Ohio, and was a successful agriculturist of that state. He was prominent in political affairs and his death, when sixty-seven years of age, was a great loss to his family and friends. The mother of William A. Ross, Elizabeth (Dunn) Ross, was a daughter of Levy Dunn, a prominent farmer of Illinois, who died in his seventies. Mrs. Ross survives her husband and is enjoying the best of health.

In the acquirement of his education William A. Ross attended the public schools of his birthplace and was graduated from high school in 1898. He then took a business course at Kansas City, Missouri, and made his initial step in the business world as stenographer in a creamery at Topeka, Kansas. His close application to business and innate ability won for him constant promotion and he was superintendent of that plant for several years. Subsequently he was sent to St. Louis, Missouri, to open a branch house and he was in charge of the business there for a year. At the termination of that time he went to Butte, Montana, where he was in the same line of work for a short time. In 1907 he came to St. Paul and established the Northern Produce Company, the capital of which enterprise is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Ross is president of the business and under his executive control each year sees a substantial increase. He is gifted with a genial and pleasing personality and everyone who knows him likes him. He is at home in any company and is well fitted to discharge the many duties devolving upon him as president of a growing and flourishing concern. He owns a beautiful home in this city.

In November, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ross to Miss Alice Ryan, a daughter of Thomas Ryan of St. Paul, who was a horse-shoer of note and gained widespread prominence as a breeder of fine horses. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross, William, who is three years of age.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Ross has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He has never desired political preferment but is essentially public-spirited and is never too busy to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He

also holds membership in the Athletic Club and the Automobile Club. Mr. Ross is fond of hunting and fishing and other outdoor sports. He is very much in love with his little family and spends the greater part of his spare time in their company.

ALBERT J. LEHMICKE.

A lifelong resident of Stillwater, Albert J. Lehmicke was born March 31, 1864, of the marriage of Rudolph Lehmicke and Jane Tackaberry, the latter a native of England. The father was born in the grand duchy of Luxembourg, and came to the United States as a boy. He first lived in Coldwater, Michigan, whence he removed to Stillwater prior to the Civil war, settling here in pioneer times. He was a democrat in politics and for more than thirty years was an official of Washington county, serving as auditor and as judge of the probate court. He was one of the foremost men of his community and stood high in the esteem of his fellowmen. He was a Knights Templar Mason. For forty-four years Albert J. Lehmicke has been connected with financial affairs in Stillwater, and starting at the bottom of the ladder, he has climbed steadily upward through faithful and efficient service.

Albert J. Lehmicke attended the public schools until he reached the age of sixteen and then entered the old Lumbermen's National Bank of Stillwater, in a clerical capacity. He performed to the best of his ability each task assigned him and as his experience increased he was intrusted with heavier responsibilities, being steadily advanced. He remained with the institution until 1919, when it was merged with the First National Bank, and has since filled the office of vice president. He is an able financier—shrewd, alert and resourceful—yet at all times cautious in conserving the interests of depositors, and his reputation in the world of business is not confined to the limits of this locality.

On June 12, 1901, Mr. Lehmicke was united in marriage to Miss Anne Bean and they have become the parents of five children: Anne Margaret, now the wife of William J. Hurley of Stillwater; Eugene A., a high school student; and Rudolph, David J. and Albert J., who are grammar school pupils. Mr. Lehmicke is an Episcopalian in religious faith and is ever ready to lend his support to projects calculated to prove of benefit to his community. He has membership in the Stillwater Club, the White Bear Yacht Club and the St. Paul Athletic Club, while golf, hunting and fishing afford him recreation. A man of broad experience and sterling integrity, his opinions carry considerable weight in financial circles, and his activities have contributed largely to the progress that has been made in connection with banking conditions in this city.

MARTIN LUGER.

As an example of the successful American business man, Martin Luger, formerly secretary and treasurer of the Luger Mercantile Company, is deserving of more than ordinary mention in this volume. During the years that he has been in business in North St. Paul he has been identified with some of the large concerns here, and in every connection has made himself known as a man of integrity, probity and business honor. Mr. Luger, who belongs to one of the best known families of this city, resides on North Twelfth street, North St. Paul. He was born in the city of Dornbirn, Tyrol, Austria, November 16, 1870, and is a son of Joseph A. and Elizabeth (Dietrich) Luger.

Martin Luger attended school in his native country until he was fifteen years of age, and at that time began to serve an apprenticeship at the cabinetmaking trade, at first receiving about forty cents a day and later being advanced to about fifty cents. Like many of his countrymen who could see nothing ahead of them but long years of hard work, with little prospect of ever accumulating a fortune, he decided to come to this country, and this determination was strengthened by his dislike of having to spend three of the best years of his life in the Austrian army. Consequently, when he was seventeen years of age, he left his home and made his way to the United States, landing at New York city and coming directly to North St. Paul, where his uncle was engaged in business. Securing employment with the Luger Furniture Company, he spent two years with that concern, being foreman for one year, and then became head

foreman in the St. Paul Table Company, an industry operated in conjunction with the furniture company. From North St. Paul he went to Grand Rapids, where six months later he became foreman of a factory, but returned to North St. Paul and was made assistant superintendent of the Luger Furniture Company. Subsequently he organized the Luger Mercantile Company, dealers in lumber, coal, wood and ice, at North St. Paul, his uncle and two cousins taking stock therein, and in 1901 this company put up the building in which are located the offices and grinding plant, and in connection with the other operations the firm also does planing, etc. The present successors to J. Luger, Sr., are as follows: F. J. Luger, secretary and treasurer; J. N. Luger, sales manager; E. A. and J. Luger, superintendents of the plant at North St. Paul; and E. E. Luger, salesman for Minneapolis and St. Paul. The third generation is now being trained to take up the work of the older members.

Martin Luger is now a director of the First State Bank and also of the Dobbins Manufacturing Company of North St. Paul. In 1910 he took a trip back to his native country to visit his old home, and his observations while there only confirmed his belief that his decision to come to the United States to try his fortune was a wise one. This belief is strengthened by the fact that he has accumulated a goodly share of this world's goods, and is now in a position of substantiality among his fellow citizens. He is a self-made man in all that the word implies, and takes a justifiable pride in knowing that all the success that has come to him has been brought about by his own efforts. Mr. Luger's mother died while he was visiting her. His father still makes his home in the old country.

On January 25, 1896, Mr. Luger was married in North St. Paul to Miss Susannah Classen, who was born in Washington county, Minnesota, a daughter of John Classen, and eight children have been born to this union: Leo, Roman, Aloysius, Norbert, Arnold, Jerome, Julia and Marcella. Mr. Luger is a progressive republican in his political views, but has never been an office seeker. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church, and belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters, of which he was chief ranger and treasurer for several years. He also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America.

FRANK R. NOONAN.

Frank R. Noonan, who was one of the outstanding big business men of Minnesota, was born in St. Augustine, Illinois, in 1862. His father, Thomas Noonan, was born in Ireland and came to the United States in 1860, settling at St. Augustine, in which city he was for many years the leading carriage builder. Frank Noonan was educated in the public schools of his home town and early exhibited business ability of a high order. After trying several lines as a member of the board of trade he decided to take up farming and moved to Everest, North Dakota, where he remained for two years. He left Everest for Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the produce business until 1901, when he located at Paynesville, Minnesota, and there, in a small way, established the North American Creamery Company. In the two decades that followed the establishment of the modest creamery in 1901, Mr. Noonan built up a corporation giant with a capital of one million dollars, while the original plant had grown into a huge factory with branches at Watertown, South Dakota, Oaks, North Dakota, and Alexandria, Minnesota, all housed in modern fireproof buildings, the parent plant at Paynesville not being the largest. The output of the company in 1922 consisted of sixteen million pounds of creamery butter and one million pounds of process butter, while the company purchased and repacked one hundred and ninety thousand cases of eggs. Employment is given to more than one thousand workers and six hundred creamery depots are required as feeders.

On July 25, 1884, Mr. Noonan was married to Margaret E. McDermott, a native of Batavia, Illinois, who was for all of Mr. Noonan's life his pal and aided him in every possible way in and out of business time and duties. Mr. and Mrs. Noonan reared a family of four children: The eldest, Philip J., had been thoroughly trained by his father in business and was vice president of the company from 1916 until the death of his father in 1920, when he became president and general manager; Walter T. is the vice president of the company and resides at Oaks, North Dakota; Florence R. is the wife of Tegnear Aal, cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Alexandria; and Edna N. is the wife of Earl Hamilton, star professional baseball player. Philip J., president



FRANK R. NOONAN

of the company, is a member of the Masonic order and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, a director of the Farmers National Bank of Alexandria, is married, and has one daughter, Margaret Patricia, and one son, Philip, Jr.

Frank R. Noonan died September 19, 1920, in the midst of the growth of his business, and with his passing the west lost one of the most potent factors in its growth. His kindly nature won for him the esteem of all of his workers, and his untimely death cast a gloom over many localities where he had scores of sincere friends. There was probably in the west no more conspicuous example of the self-made man than Frank R. Noonan, and none who won his success by more honorable methods, keener business ability, and greater energy and industry. His call by death proved a terrific blow to his wife, who in every way she knew contributed to his advancement and was ever a pal to him in the truest sense of the word.

MICHAEL J. FAHEY.

Michael J. Fahey, treasurer of William B. Joyce & Company, insurance underwriters, is one of the representative young business men of St. Paul. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, on the 6th of December, 1890, a son of M. J. and Mary (Fitzgerald) Fahey. M. J. Fahey, Sr., was born in Galway, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1885. He located in Brooklyn, New York, and was actively connected with the Brooklyn Railroad there for thirty-five years. He achieved substantial success as a railroad man and is now retired at the age of sixty years. Mrs. Fahey was a daughter of Thomas Fitzgerald of Galway, Ireland, who spent his life in his own country. Mrs. Fahey was in her sixties at the time of her death.

In the pursuit of his education Michael J. Fahey attended the public schools of Dublin, Ireland, and was graduated from the University College of Galway, Ireland, in 1910. Two years later he came to America and took up banking in Wall street in connection with Hoderpyl & Hardy for two years. He then was associated with the National Security, No. 115 Broadway, New York, until 1915, when he resigned his position with that institution and came to St. Paul. Here he became associated with William B. Joyce & Company, insurance underwriters and is now treasurer of the company. Mr. Fahey is a business man of great energy and unusual discrimination and he is well fitted to discharge the many important duties of his office. He possesses a genial and pleasing personality and is quick to make friends—a great asset in business life.

On the 16th of October, 1921, at St. Paul, Mr. Fahey was married to Miss Anna Louise Corcoran, a daughter of T. Y. Corcoran of White Bear Lake, who is actively identified with the Northern Pacific Railroad.

The political allegiance of Mr. Fahey is given to the republican party and he maintains an active interest in party affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. He is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day and is never too busy to put all personal interests aside and lend his cooperation in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. He is a consistent communicant of St. Luke's Catholic church in this city. Mr. Fahey has a splendid education and spends a great part of his spare time in the library of his home, reading the best literature of today, being particularly interested in European history. His hobby is football and he seldom misses a game in season. He is likewise a handball enthusiast.

FRANK LESLIE HENDERSON.

Prominent in the business and civic circles of South St. Paul is Frank Leslie Henderson, postmaster of this city and ex-mayor. He has been a resident of South St. Paul since the 1st of January, 1888, and during the intervening years has been influential in promoting the prosperity of his adopted city. He was born on the 24th of December, 1858, on a farm on what was known as Henderson Prairie, Clayton county, Iowa, two miles from Postville, at which place his grandfather, Thomas Henderson, and his wife, located at an early day, coming direct from Aberdeen, Scotland. His father, William Legg Henderson, was born in Scotland in 1831 and came

to this country with his parents. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the north, he enlisted in the Union army and served four and one-half years, receiving his discharge at the close of the war, with the rank of captain. Frank Leslie Henderson is a nephew of the late David B. Henderson of Iowa, who was a colonel in the Union army during the Civil war and lost a leg at Shiloh. He was also ex-speaker of the national house of representatives, serving some twenty-five years. Frank Leslie Henderson has one living brother, T. Judson Henderson of Iowa. His mother was Clara J. Durno before her marriage.

Frank Leslie Henderson came to Minnesota with his parents as a lad of twelve years and located with them at Le Roy, where he completed his high school course. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in business as a bank clerk and later was associated with his father in the grain and live stock business. In 1888 he came to South St. Paul and here established a live stock business on his own account. He was active in that connection for many years and achieved unusual success. He is a man of determined purpose and keen insight, forceful and resourceful, and his perseverance, combined with keen business judgment, enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. For twelve years Mr. Henderson was president of the board of education, but resigned that position in 1908 to become assistant postmaster, which office he held for eleven years. On the 29th of August, 1919, he was appointed postmaster by President Wilson, though he was a republican, and he has since been active in this important capacity. He has wrought many changes in the system here, thereby increasing the efficiency in the handling of the mails. For two years Mr. Henderson was mayor of South St. Paul and gave to this community one of its most prosperous administrations.

In Le Roy, Minnesota, on the 12th of March, 1884, Mr. Henderson was married to Miss Lizzie Porter, who was born in that place, on the 1st of July, 1865. Her death occurred in South St. Paul on the 23d of October, 1920, and came as a severe blow to her family and many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson became parents of five children: Mrs. Ethel A. Kirk, the widow of James Kirk who was killed in an automobile accident in 1920, is making her home with her father; Earl L. is engaged in the live stock business at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; Mrs. Hazel Fitzgerald is a resident of Cleveland, Montana; Helen, living in South St. Paul, is the wife of Leon Ketchum, chief of the South St. Paul fire department; and Mrs. Marjorie Trudeau of South St. Paul. She and her husband live with her father, and she keeps house for him. Mr. Henderson has four grandchildren, of whom he is very fond.

The religious faith of Mr. Henderson is that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, has attained the Thirty-second degree and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is an active member of the Kiwanis Club and is a director of the South View Golf Club. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports and is particularly fond of fishing and playing golf. He is likewise a baseball fan.

ARCHIE C. JEFFERSON.

For nearly forty years the name of Jefferson has been a prominent one in lumber circles of St. Paul and in the conduct of his business Archie C. Jefferson is actuated by the spirit of progress and enterprise which dominated his father and brought him to the fore in his chosen line of activity. Mr. Jefferson has a wide acquaintance in St. Paul, the city of his birth, and his natal day was June 14, 1885. His parents were Rufus C. and Genevieve C. (Church) Jefferson, the former a native of Warsaw, New York, and the latter of Woodstock, Illinois. They came to St. Paul in 1884 and the father formed a partnership with a Mr. Kasson. They purchased the lumber and milling business of the firm of Walker, Shaw & Weise, which they operated until the death of Mr. Kasson in 1910, when Rufus C. Jefferson bought all of the stock and continued at the head of the undertaking until his retirement from the lumber business in 1915.

Archie C. Jefferson obtained his early education in the public schools of St. Paul and afterward completed a course in the Lawrenceville School, thus preparing for entrance to Princeton University, which he attended for three years. Subsequently he became associated with his father in business and since the latter's retirement has owned and operated the enterprise. He manufactures lumber, sash and doors and his plant is equipped to do general mill work, which was started in 1912. The most

modern equipment has been installed and about sixty operatives are employed. Mr. Jefferson has two lumberyards, one of which is located in South St. Paul, and has greatly enlarged the scope of the business, which ranks with the large productive industries of the city.

On June 25, 1913, Mr. Jefferson was married to Miss Florence Thompson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson have two children: Rufus and Florence. Mr. Jefferson belongs to the St. Paul Athletic Club, the Minnesota Boat Club, the University Club and the Minnesota Club, and for three years was a member of the Minnesota National Guard. He is a progressive, energetic business man, able to cope with modern industrial conditions, and through the successful management of a large manufacturing enterprise is contributing his quota to the upbuilding and prosperity of his city.

LOUIS A. LUGER.

One of the most prominent business men of North St. Paul and a member of one of this state's representative families is Louis A. Luger, president of the Luger Furniture Company and connected with other important commercial enterprises throughout the city and state. He was born at Wabasha, Minnesota, on the 10th of March, 1862, a son of John Luger, deceased, who founded the Luger Furniture Company and was its executive head until his death.

Louis A. Luger received his education in the common schools of his birthplace and when he was only nine years of age began to assist his father in the furniture business. With the other boys he worked nights and mornings, Saturdays and vacations, and on leaving school went to work regularly in the factory. When he was twenty-one years of age he became a stockholder in the company to the extent of one thousand dollars. When the factory was moved to North St. Paul in 1887 he was made superintendent and he filled that important position until after his father's death when he was elected president to succeed his father. He has proved to be the right man for the place and under his guidance the business has continued to increase and expand yearly. There is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar, for he has worked in its every department, and every detail receives his personal attention. Mr. Luger is connected with other important commercial enterprises, being president of the Luger Realty Company of North St. Paul, the Nicholas Lake Realty Company of St. Paul and the Mid-Way Furniture Company of Minneapolis.

On the 10th of November, 1896, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Luger to Miss Gertrude Lahr, a resident of St. Paul, the ceremony being performed in North St. Paul. To their union five children have been born: Reynold, Elldon, Lorain, Evelyn and Roberta. Reynold and Elldon are veterans of the World war. The former was married on the 16th of June, 1923, to Miss Helen Johnson and they reside in North St. Paul, where he is superintendent of the Luger Furniture Company. Mrs. Louis A. Luger is a native of St. Cloud, Minnesota, and a daughter of Nicholas and Mary Lahr.

At the age of twelve years Mr. Luger was confirmed in the Catholic church. Since attaining his majority he has given his political allegiance to the republican party and has always been progressively and enthusiastically interested in civic affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. He has achieved unusual and well-merited success in the business world and as an honorable and upright citizen he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

JOSEPH A. SCHOENHOFF.

Influential family connections, an unusually thorough education, the possession of moderate wealth, are all factors of weight and importance in elevating the position in life of men. In the case of Joseph A. Schoenhoff, postmaster of Sauk Center, Stearns county, Minnesota, all these factors were lacking. His position in life has been achieved by hard work and without the advantages of "pull" that so frequently helps men in their progress upward. He was born in Germany on July 12, 1875, the son of Antone and Elizabeth (Richter) Schoenhoff, and was left fatherless shortly after his birth. After the death of her husband the widow decided to leave the

fatherland and settle in the United States. Bringing her children with her she arrived in Stearns county, Minnesota, in 1884, and afterward was married to Peter Winter, a farmer at Spring Hill, and lived there. She and her husband were members of the Roman Catholic church, and she was the mother of four children. These are: John B., in the restaurant business in Sauk Center; Katharine, wife of John Neubauer, a farmer at Regal, Minnesota; Joseph A., postmaster at Sauk Center; and Elizabeth, wife of Nicholas Lieser, a farmer at Paynesville, Minnesota.

Joseph A. Schoenhoff obtained what little education he could in the schools of Sauk Center, for at the age of nine he began to work to support himself and left home for that purpose. He has supported himself ever since. The first work he obtained was on a farm and he was a farm laborer until he was twenty years old. Then he made Sauk Center his residence and was engaged as bookkeeper by the Minneapolis Brewing Company, remaining with the company three and a half years. He was then engaged by the John Gund Brewing Company as its manager at Sauk Center and continued in that position for sixteen years. In 1916 President Wilson appointed Mr. Schoenhoff postmaster at Sauk Center and he still holds the office.

Mr. Schoenhoff was married in 1902, to Madaline Schaefer, daughter of George M. Schaefer, a pioneer Minnesota merchant now in a mercantile business at Albany, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Schoenhoff four children have been born; Valerian B., Julia E., Mary M., all attending school; and Rosanna, under school age. Mr. Schoenhoff and his wife are members of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church at Sauk Center, are active in church matters, and he has been leader of the church choir for years. He is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus, and the St. Joseph Society. He devotes practically his entire time to his work at the post office.

SAMUEL LORD.

For thirty-eight years Samuel Lord has been identified with the Minnesota bar and his public spirit and broad experience as a legal practitioner constitute the basis of his excellent work as a member of the Minnesota Tax Commission. He is a native of this state and has always resided within its borders, except for a period of three years—1880 to 1883—when he resided in Dunkirk, New York, and for a period of two years—1883 to 1885—when he resided in Florida. He was born in Marion, Olmsted county, February 25, 1859, a son of Samuel and Louisa M. Lord. His father was a prominent lawyer and legislator in the early history of the state for many years, and at the time of his death in 1880, was judge of the fifth judicial district. In the year of his birth the subject of this sketch was brought by his parents to Mantorville, Dodge county, where his family resided for many years, and where he attended the public schools. He was afterward a student at Carleton College and for three years at Shattuck School at Faribault. He studied law with Hon. C. D. Murray at Dunkirk, New York, and after a sojourn of two years in Florida was admitted to the bar at Mantorville in 1885, and in the same year located for practice at Kasson. His legal ability soon brought him a large and lucrative practice and drew to him favorable public attention. He was elected county attorney of Dodge county in 1886, a position which he held continuously for twelve years. In 1899 he was elected without opposition to the state senate and served in that position until 1907. In 1900 he was chosen as one of the delegates-at-large to the National Republican convention at Philadelphia, and at the convention was unanimously chosen as chairman of the delegation. As a delegate he took a very active part in securing the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as vice president. Governor Johnson appointed him a member of the Minnesota Tax Commission at the time of its organization in 1907, and he was reappointed by Governor Eberhart in 1911, by Governor Burnquist in 1917, and by Governor Preus in 1923. In 1921 he was unanimously elected president of the National Tax Association, one of the largest and most influential civic organizations in the country. He stands high in his profession and his long retention as tax commissioner is proof of the quality of his service as a public official.

Mr. Lord was married in 1891 to Miss Emma Nelson of Kasson, Minnesota, and their three children are: Mrs. Eleanor L. Gausewitz, wife of Alfred L. Gausewitz, a prominent attorney of Owatonna, Minnesota; Anna L. Lord, a high school teacher;



SAMUEL LORD

and Samuel Lord, Jr., a well known attorney at Kasson, Minnesota, where he is the third Samuel Lord of the same family to engage in the practice of law in Dodge county.

GEORGE G. MAGNUSON.

In the growth and development of Minnesota the hardy Scandinavian stock of northern Europe has been one of the most potent factors, and thousands of the best citizens of the state today trace their ancestry to that source. It was from this stock that George G. Magnuson of St. Cloud, Minnesota, sprang. His parents were Andrew G. and Sophia (Johnson) Magnuson, both born in Sweden, who came to the United States in 1874 and settled in Michigan, their marriage taking place at Ishpeming in that state in 1875. For five years after their marriage they were residents of Michigan and then, finding that Minnesota offered greater opportunities for advancement, in 1877 they came to this state and located at St. Cloud. The father was an engineer and found employment in the quarries, following the business for the remainder of his life. He and his wife were members of the Swedish Baptist church, while politically the father was a republican. Both died in St. Cloud, the mother in 1908 and the father in 1914. They were the parents of five children, all boys, who in the order of birth are: Edward, in the clothing business in St. Cloud; Oscar, who is in the clothing business in St. Cloud; Axel, an employe of the St. Cloud city government; Emil, interested in the granite business in St. Cloud; and George G., in the real estate and insurance business in St. Cloud.

George G. Magnuson was born in St. Cloud, on June 21, 1885, and obtained his education in the public schools of the city and in a business college. After finishing his education he sought work, his first position being in the insurance department of the Security State Bank. For ten years he was connected with the city government, during that time being mayor and financial commissioner, city treasurer, city clerk and fire chief, and during these ten years he was also interested in the real estate and insurance business. After his connection with the city government ceased Mr. Magnuson devoted his entire attention to the development of his real estate and insurance business and in 1920 established an office in the First National Bank building. He has built up a large connection and conducts a highly prosperous business.

Mr. Magnuson was married in 1908 to May A. Larson, who was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and educated in St. Cloud. They are the parents of two children, Harriet and Georgia. In his political convictions Mr. Magnuson is a republican and has always taken an active part in the work of the party. He served as chairman of the Stearns and Benton county republican committee, for Benton from 1915 to 1919, and for Stearns from 1919 to 1922. He also served as president of the Municipal League of Minnesota in 1920, and was vice president of the League in 1919. Mr. Magnuson ran for clerk of the supreme court in 1918, was a candidate for state auditor in 1920, was on the congressional committee four years, and was campaign manager for Thomas D. Schall for United States senator in 1922.

WILLIAM PEET.

William Peet, a prominent attorney, has made his home in Minneapolis since 1884. He is a native of Brooklyn, New York, a son of William Peet of the well known law firm in its day, of Bristow, Peet & Opdyke of New York city; and a grandson of Frederick T. Peet, a retired merchant of New York city, who built his home and lived on Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, from the early part of the nineteenth century. The old home in the Heights overlooked the waters of New York bay, and across the East river, the city of New York, and stood for several generations, to see the city of Brooklyn grow up around it.

William Peet is a graduate of the Adelphi Academy of Brooklyn and of Amherst College in the class of 1878. From 1878 to 1880 he attended Columbia Law School, and was in his father's law office as a student and was admitted to practice as a lawyer in New York, in 1880.

After admission to the bar, William Peet formed a law partnership with his college

friend and classmate, the Hon. Charles H. Fuller. This partnership continued until 1884, when the call of those days to "Go west, young man," persuaded him to choose Minneapolis for his home. Owing to his father's connections and his own friends, he was entrusted with the investment of funds for eastern clients, in real estate mortgages. This naturally directed his law work to real estate, private and office practice, rather than to court work.

Mr. Peet is a republican in politics and a staunch believer in a representative government. He also believes that the trend of the times toward a pure democracy will lend only to mobocracy and to the downfall of our government.

Mr. Peet, in college, was a member of the Chi Psi fraternity, and in Minneapolis has been a member of the Minikahda and Lafayette clubs since their organization, and was a member of the Minneapolis Club until after his marriage. For recreation, Mr. Peet was brought up in a yachting atmosphere and has devoted his play hours largely to sailing—on the waters of New York bay, Long Island sound and the Atlantic coast, from early childhood; and on Lake Minnetonka since he came west. His father organized the Atlantic Yacht Club of Brooklyn, and was one of its early commodores. His father also had built the first Herreshoff yacht which came to New York city. Mr. Peet, also, was a commodore of the Minnetonka Yacht Club, and his reputation as a prize winner is now history in the early annals of the club.

Mr. Peet married, somewhat late in life, Miss Grace M. Grant, whose devotion to her home and charming personality are well known to her friends. To their union one son has been born, William, Junior.

ADOLPH ERNEST VOGES, M. D.

A representative physician and surgeon of White Bear, Minnesota, is Dr. Adolph Ernest Voges, who is also specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was born in St. Paul, on the 4th of April, 1880, a son of Henry Voges, now deceased, who was the pioneer grower of celery and asparagus in the St. Paul vicinity. He had extensive market gardens near St. Paul, which are now owned by his son, the Doctor. The father was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States in young manhood, just after the close of the Civil war. He located at St. Paul and there spent the remainder of his life. He was unusually successful in the line of work he chose to follow and upon his death, on the 19th of November, 1921, left a large estate. His wife was Miss Caroline Hartmann, before her marriage, and was also a native of Hanover, Germany. They became acquainted with each other in the old country but their marriage was celebrated in New York city soon after landing here. Her death occurred in March, 1919. Three children were born to their union: Henry, who is a resident of Minneapolis; Mrs. Eleanor Fitzgerald of St. Paul; and Adolph Ernest, the subject of this biographical sketch.

In the pursuit of his education Adolph Ernest Voges attended the public schools of his birthplace and in 1899 was graduated from the Cleveland high school of St. Paul, being an honor student. Upon his graduation from the eighth grade he was valedictorian of his class. Subsequently he enrolled in the medical department of the University of Minnesota and in 1903 that institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him. He practiced at Hanover, Minnesota, from 1903 until 1910, and then entered the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Hospital in New York city, for postgraduate work. He remained there until 1912, in which year he located at White Bear, where he has since practiced. He enjoys an extensive and representative patronage and stands high among the foremost specialists in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in the city and state. Dr. Voges is city health officer, which position he has held since taking up residence in White Bear, and he is deputy coroner and also county health officer. He discharges the duties of those important positions in a manner which commands universal confidence and respect.

In 1910 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Voges to Miss Theresa Dick of St. Michael, Minnesota. They are parents of two children: Richard, twelve years of age; and Dorothy, aged ten. Mrs. Voges is prominently associated with the club and social activities of White Bear.

Faternally the Doctor is a Royal Arch Mason and likewise holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Socially he is connected with the St. Paul Automobile Club and his hobbies are hunting and fishing. The Doctor has one of

the most charming homes in White Bear and that is conceding much, for this is a community of beautiful and artistic homes. Dr. Voges' home was built according to his plans and contains a suite of offices.

WILLIAM NELSON.

William Nelson, state senator, is a member of one of the pioneer families of Freeborn county, where he was born, in Bancroft township, on the 17th of September, 1872. His parents were Christian and Dorothea Nelson, natives of Denmark. The father came to the United States about 1861 and the mother came with her parents and settled in Neenah, Wisconsin, about 1867, and later both families moved to Minnesota. For some fifty-five years Christian Nelson engaged in farming in Freeborn county and was one of the most successful agriculturists of the community in which he was a pioneer settler. In 1915 he retired from active life and moved into Albert Lea, his death occurring some five or six years later, when he was eighty-five years of age. Mrs. Nelson passed away in 1916. To their union thirteen children were born, four of whom died in infancy. William is the oldest of four sons and five daughters living.

The public schools of Bancroft and Albert Lea afforded William Nelson his early education and subsequently he enrolled in the Luther Academy, where he pursued a commercial course. Upon the completion of his textbook learning he accepted a position as clerk in a hardware store in Albert Lea and was thus employed for five years. During that time he was also an auctioneer. For six summer seasons he was connected with the McCormick Harvester Company and during the winter months bought cattle and worked as an auctioneer. For the past few years he has devoted his entire time and attention to auctioneering, real estate and political affairs. He has always been a staunch supporter of the republican party and in 1922 was elected state senator. For six years he was a member of the city council, being president of the organization two years of that time, and while holding that office he inaugurated and brought to completion many movements for the benefit of Albert Lea. Mr. Nelson is a man of great personal integrity and discharges with efficiency and faithfulness the duties entrusted to him.

In Albert Lea, on the 25th of September, 1898, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Emma Severson, and to their union the following children have been born: Leonard, twenty-three years of age; Harriett, aged twenty; Elsworth, sixteen years of age; and Thelma, aged eleven.

Fraternally Mr. Nelson is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Danish Brotherhood. He is a prominent member of the Business Men's League and of the Minnesota State Automobile Association, and is a director in the Albert Lea Building & Loan Association. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in assisting the government and was a member of the speakers board and active in the furtherance of all Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. For recreation Mr. Nelson turns to the great outdoors and is particularly fond of fishing and hunting, in which sports he is proficient.

WILLIAM H. ALDEN.

Initiative and progressiveness, desirable qualities in most business enterprises, are especially so in the real estate field. The ability to see further ahead than the general run of men do is a characteristic of most real estate dealers who become noted for success. William H. Alden of St. Cloud, Minnesota, is reputed to have this special ability largely developed and through its use to have achieved his success in life, the only capital he had to begin with. Mr. Alden was born at St. Cloud, on December 10, 1859, his parents being Thomas E. and Amelia (Talcott) Alden, both natives of Connecticut, the father born at Hartford and the mother at Glastonbury. They became residents of Stearns county, Minnesota, in 1857, were married in the county and there spent their remaining days. The father was in the meat business for a number of years and also conducted a general store, besides being the owner of a farm near St. Cloud. In religion he and his wife were members of the Protestant

Episcopal church, and the family took pride in the fact that it could trace its descent to the famous John Alden. Thomas Alden and his wife were the parents of four children, whose names in order of birth are: William H., living in St. Cloud; Horace F., in the jewelry business at Los Angeles, California; May L., who married George Erkhart, a real estate dealer in St. Paul, Minnesota; Anna E., living in Los Angeles, California.

William H. Alden was educated in the public schools of St. Cloud and in the Minnesota State University, teaching school for two years after his graduation from the latter institution. He then became engaged in the manufacturing business at Sauk Center and Robbinsdale, Minnesota, and was occupied with this business for three or four years before severing his connection with it. Mr. Alden then went to Duluth, Minnesota, where for eight years he was in the real estate business, after which he returned to St. Cloud, opened an office for the transaction of a general real estate and fire insurance business, and has continued in that line of business ever since. For the last twenty-five years Mr. Alden has been city justice of St. Cloud, and at one time was deputy clerk of court.

Mr. Alden was married in 1891 to Jessie C. Chaney, who was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, and they have a son, Arthur C., who is a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and connected with the Proctor & Gamble Soap Company. Mr. William H. Alden and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Macabees and the Modern Samaritans. In political affairs he is an independent, and aside from his duties as city justice, he devotes his time to the real estate and insurance business.

HUGH GALBRAITH HARRISON.

It is a notable fact that the men of enterprise who become factors in the pioneer development of the community do not usually confine their attention to a single line of business. They see countless opportunities for progress and development and into various fields direct their efforts with results that are of substantial worth in shaping public progress. So it was with Hugh Galbraith Harrison, who in the year 1859 cast in his lot with those who were formulating the policy and making history in the new but growing city of Minneapolis. In the years that followed he was identified with the lumber trade, with important commercial activities and with the banking business, being at the time of his death the president of the Security Bank and one of the oldest residents of this city. He was born in Belleville, Illinois, April 23, 1822, and was the ninth in order of birth in a family of ten children, whose father, Thomas Harrison, had removed from North Carolina to Illinois in 1803, settling four miles southwest of the village of Belleville fifteen years before the admission of that state into the union. In fact, the region in which he located was a frontier district and with the early settlement and development of the country he was closely associated. He was a sturdy man of Scotch-Irish descent, keenly interested in the material and moral progress of his community. His work as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church advanced progress along the latter line, while his labors as a farmer enabled him to aid in the work of reclaiming wild lands for the uses of civilization. He not only tilled the soil but became one of the pioneers in the milling business of the Mississippi valley and in 1826 made investment of three hundred dollars in a mill at Belleville that was operated by his three older sons, who left the farm to assume the management of the mill. Five years later the father removed to Belleville with his family and in keeping with his progressive spirit installed in his mill the first steam engine that was set up in the state of Illinois. The steady development of his trade led to the erection of a larger mill in 1836 but this was destroyed by fire in 1843. A new mill was erected the following year and the business increased steadily until the annual sales reached a million dollars.

Liberal educational advantages for that day were accorded Hugh G. Harrison, who completed his studies in McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, and afterward became associated with his father and brothers in their milling enterprise at Belleville. In the year 1859 the brothers, Thomas A., William and Hugh G. Harrison, came to Minneapolis, where each erected a fine residence, that of Hugh G. Harrison being on a double block at the corner of Nicollet and Eleventh streets, then far



HUGH G. HARRISON

removed from what was the business section of the town. The tract of land was a hazel brush thicket when it came into his possession but his labors readily converted it into an attractive family homestead.

With their arrival in Minneapolis the brothers made investments in property here and became important factors in the business life of the growing city, which constitutes the gateway of the Northwest. They held their interests in common for a time but at length their diverse tastes and business opportunities prompted them to sever their business connections and enter upon different lines of activity. They were, however, among the original stockholders of the First National Bank of St. Paul and became heavy investors in the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad. In 1862 they erected at the corner of Washington and Nicollet avenues the Harrison Block, containing a hall that for many years was used for public meetings and concerts, one of the most commodious and attractive auditoriums of the city. In 1863 the Harrison brothers became identified with the lumber trade as partners in the firm of Joseph Dean & Company and through the succeeding fifteen years their operations as lumbermen exceeded those of any other firm of the city. They made investments in splendid timber lands, purchased a large sawmill at the mouth of Bassetts creek, which they rebuilt and equipped with modern machinery and with the growth of their manufacturing interests they established lumberyards in various sections. They also built the Pacific mill on the river bank just above the suspension bridge, which was for years the largest and best equipped sawmill in Minneapolis.

When the brothers retired from the lumber business in 1877, having won notable success through their operations in that field, they were instrumental in organizing the Security Bank with a capital stock exceeding that of any other financial institution of the city. T. A. Harrison became the president of this institution with H. G. Harrison as vice president and Joseph Dean as cashier. From the beginning the bank grew and prospered, becoming the foremost financial concern here. From time to time the capital stock was increased to meet the demands of the growing business until it had reached one million dollars, while the deposits of the bank amounted to nearly six million dollars. With the death of his elder brother, H. G. Harrison was elected to the presidency of the bank and gave to it his personal attention throughout the remainder of his days. He became recognized as one of the foremost bankers of the Northwest, pursuing a safe and conservative policy that, however, did not hamper growth and progressiveness. He believed in the adequate protection of every depositor and conducted the bank accordingly and the business principles adopted in its management led to steady growth and increasing prosperity.

Into still other fields Mr. Harrison directed his efforts. He became one of the organizers of the grocery house of B. S. Bull & Company in the '70s and later was active in the establishment of the grocery house of George R. Newell & Company. He was also associated with the Minneapolis Trust Company, filling the position of vice president at the time of his demise, which occurred August 12, 1891.

Mr. Harrison was married twice. He first wedded Irene Robinson, who passed away August 13, 1876. On the 25th of October, 1877, he married Mrs. Elizabeth Wood Hunt of Allentown, Pennsylvania, who survives. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison had six sons, only two of whom are living. They are: George Harrison and Brigadier General Perry Harrison. The deceased sons are: Edwin J., Lewis, Hugh and James Galbraith Harrison.

Mr. Harrison was always deeply interested in public affairs and gave hearty cooperation and support to all plans and projects which he deemed of value in the upbuilding of the city and the promotion of those substantial forces which uphold civic standards and civic progress. In 1868 he served as mayor of Minneapolis and his administration was thoroughly businesslike. He was ever a generous contributor to Hamline University and his religious belief was evidenced in his membership in the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was one of the trustees. He was ever a man of strong and well defined purposes. There was nothing of the genius in his make-up, for his was a well-rounded development that followed a carefully balanced interest in all those questions which are vital to the individual and to the community. As a business man he readily recognized and utilized opportunities and his labors were directed in fields which

proved of great benefit to the public, as well as to the advancement of his individual fortune. His civic interest and activities marked him as a most public-spirited citizen and that he was an extensive traveler shows that he was interested in the study of world history and the progress made by nations and by people. He intensely loved music, was a reader of the best literature and his liberal culture made association with him a matter of expansion and development to all those who came within the radius of his influence and his companionship.

H. C. HOTALING.

H. C. Hotaling, editor and publisher of the Mapleton Enterprise and also executive field secretary of the National Editorial Association, with offices at No. 131 East Sixth street, St. Paul, is one of the leading business men in the city and state. He was born in Mankato in 1865, and upon the completion of his education he learned the printer's trade on the Mankato Review, under John C. Wise, starting as printer's devil. After leaving Mankato he went to Lake Mills, Iowa, and there successfully ran a paper for a few years. In 1888 he returned to Minnesota and located at Mapleton, establishing the Enterprise, and he has made his home here for many years, becoming one of the leading citizens. In 1919 Mr. Hotaling was elected to his present position with the National Editorial Association and his subsequent reelections at the meetings of the association since that time have been a tribute to the work he has been doing in behalf of the country editors throughout the United States. For many years Mr. Hotaling has likewise been active in the Minnesota Editorial Association and the Second District Editorial Association and he has served as president of each, and now holds the position of treasurer with the state association. It was he, who, as president of the state association, originated the idea of a school of journalism for country editors at the University of Minnesota.

For a number of years, during his residence in Mapleton, Mr. Hotaling was a member of the local board of education and he was a dominant factor in securing a Carnegie public library for Mapleton, at that time the smallest village in the country to be so honored. Mr. Hotaling is a director of the First National Bank of Mapleton and vice president of the Mapleton State Bank. He is also a director of the Mankato Citizens Telephone Company. Mr. Hotaling likewise has business interests in Walker, being a partner of the firm which produces the Walker Pilot. In March, 1923, Mr. Hotaling was elected secretary of the Ten Thousand Lakes of Minnesota Association, whose purpose is to make Minnesota the playground of America. Since its inception the association has done a great work and created more publicity for Minnesota than any other medium in existence. Mr. Hotaling, with his national acquaintance with all leading publishers, his experience in publicity work, untiring efforts and systematic accounting system, has been a dominant factor in the continued and greater success of the association.

Faternally Mr. Hotaling is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons. Some time ago he received the distinction of being named a member of the class to receive the degree of Knight Commander, Court of Honor, of the Masonic order.

Mr. Hotaling is essentially a man of business. His finest talents, however, are displayed when set to the less spectacular work of perfecting and putting into effect the details that are absolutely necessary to make any project function properly. His hobby is hard work and he thrives on it, being happiest when surrounded by tasks that would drive the ordinary mortal to despair. He is a "go-getter" and can safely be counted upon to carry any entrusted project of worth to ultimate success.

GEORGE HENRY ATWOOD.

George Henry Atwood, a well known capitalist of Stillwater, has been a resident of the city for forty years and his name figures prominently in connection with the operation of many of its most important industries. A native of the east, he was born in Waterville, Maine, November 5, 1861, and his parents were Judson and Loana

Atwood. He attended the public schools of Waterville and obtained his higher education in Bowdoin College. In 1878, when a young man of seventeen, he entered the employ of the Cutler & Savidge Lumber Company at Grand Haven, Michigan, and two years later was promoted to the position of cashier, which he filled until 1882. In that year he went to Anoka, Minnesota, as manager of the Mille Lacs Lumber Company and was with that firm until 1883. He then came to Stillwater and had charge of the office of Hersey, Bean & Brown until the reorganization of the business in 1886, at which time the name of the Hersey & Bean Lumber Company was adopted. Mr. Atwood was made secretary of the company, which he served in that capacity until 1891, when he established a business of his own. In 1894, in association with Frederick Weyerhaeuser and William Sauntry, he organized the Atwood Lumber Company and in 1901 purchased the business of the Staples-Atlee Sawmill Company, which was for eight years conducted under Mr. Atwood's name. In connection with the Samuel McClure Estate, he has large timber holdings on Vancouver Island and is president of the McClure-Atwood Company; the McClure Timber & Lumber Company; the Park Lumber Company; and the McClure Coal Lumber Company of Tasker, North Dakota. He acts as president and treasurer of the Atwood & Jones Manufacturing Company of Stillwater and is one of the directors of the First National Bank of this city. In August, 1917, he established the Twin City Forge & Foundry Company of Stillwater and is now serving as its president.

In Grand Haven, Michigan, on December 21, 1882, Mr. Atwood was united in marriage to Miss Julia Patchin and they reside at No. 320 Pine street, in Stillwater. Mr. Atwood is a Knight Templar Mason and in the Scottish Rite Consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree, while he also belongs to the Shrine. He is likewise an Elk, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias, while along social lines he is connected with the Minnesota Club, the St. Paul Automobile Club, the White Bear Yacht Club, the Athletic Club, the Town & Country Club and the University Club, all of St. Paul; and the Minneapolis Club and the Stillwater Club.

ALBERT B. DRYGAS.

Fast growing cities naturally require much new building, and St. Cloud, Minnesota, is no exception to the general rule. The transition from the carpenter's trade to that of a building contractor is also a logical one, and accounts for the formation of the A. B. Drygas Company, Incorporated, general contractors, which has erected many of the handsome residence and business structures for which St. Cloud is noted, and also operates in many other thriving communities of the state. Albert B. Drygas, head of the company which bears his name, is a native son of Stearns county, Minnesota, born on April 10, 1888. He is the son of John and Frances (Stack) Drygas, both born in Germany, came to the United States in the early '80s, and settled on a farm in Stearns county. As a farmer the father proved very successful and eventually sold his Stearns county farm and bought land in Beltrami county, Minnesota, but is now retired and living at Blackduck, Minnesota. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church, and politically he is an independent and was a member of the county school board for a number of years. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Drygas: Agnes, wife of W. E. Vaverek, a farmer at Holdingford, Minnesota; Mary, the wife of Thomas Moruskey, a farmer at Royalton, Minnesota; Sophia, the wife of Duncan Hay, a farmer at Crosby, North Dakota; Joe, living in St. Cloud and general foreman for the A. B. Drygas Company; and Albert B., St. Cloud general contractor.

Albert B. Drygas was educated in the St. Cloud high school and at the Southern Minnesota University at Austin. His boyhood days were spent on the farm, and he has done carpentry work since he was sixteen years old. After his education was finished he located in St. Cloud and worked as a carpenter until 1915, when he engaged in the business of contracting, adopting as his business slogan: "Not how cheap, but how good." As a contractor he prospered from the beginning and his business has expanded to large proportions, the company not only building, but financing the undertaking when required. Among the notable buildings which the Drygas Company has erected in St. Cloud are the Beverly apartments, the Country Club house and the Durrupt Motor Company building, besides a large number of private residences. Elsewhere in the state the company has built the public school and State Bank at Waite

Park; the Consolidated public school at Hilman; St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at Rice; the city hall at Buffalo; the Masonic temple at Bemidji; the Farmers Co-operative Creamery at Albany; and the State of Minnesota Infirmary at Ah-Gwa-Ching. Mr. Drygas is president, treasurer and general manager of the A. B. Drygas Company, the vice president and secretary being C. V. Grunenwald.

Mr. Drygas was married in December, 1915, to Myrtle Knight, who was born in southern Minnesota and there educated. To the union two children have been born: Dorothy and Albert Byron. Mr. Drygas is a member of the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce, is a progressive in politics, and devotes his entire time to the management of his large contracting business.

CORNELIUS ALLISON.

Many life histories prove the fact that it is under the pressure of necessity and the stimulus of adversity that the best and strongest in man are brought out and developed. This was the test which proved the worth of Cornelius Allison, who was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, and through strength of purpose and mental alertness rose superior to circumstances, becoming one of St. Paul's most substantial business men. The methods which he used were such as would bear the light of close investigation and scrutiny, and in winning success he also gained the confidence and respect of his fellowmen. He began life as a sailor and the narrative of his experiences is as thrilling as any tale of fiction.

Cornelius Allison was a native of Canada. He was born near Stratford, in the province of Ontario, October 31, 1844, a son of William and Margaret (Crawford) Allison, both of whom were natives of Glasgow, Scotland. They made the journey to Canada when Cornelius Allison was very young and later crossed the border into the United States, settling in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. The father died soon afterward and the subject of this sketch was obliged to seek employment, earning his first money when but seven years of age. For a time he attended the public schools of Oconomowoc and at the age of sixteen became a sailor on the Great Lakes, following that life as a civilian for seven years. Early in 1865 he enlisted in the United States navy and served until the close of the Civil war.

After his discharge Mr. Allison came to Minnesota and turned his attention to the cultivation of the soil, operating a farm near Plainview until 1881, when he removed to St. Paul. For several years he owned and operated a planing mill and then took up carpenter work, later engaging in contracting for the Great Western Railroad Company. He was thus engaged until 1907, when he retired from public work, and devoted his attention to the supervision of his real estate interests until his death, which occurred in St. Paul on November 16, 1921, when he was seventy-seven years of age. He had firm faith in the future of the city and had large and valuable property holdings, his investments being chiefly in homes. He was an astute, farsighted business man, quick to perceive and utilize an opportunity for advancement, and at all times closely adhered to the principles of truth and honesty in his dealings with the public. He received a large income from his investments and also aided materially in improving the city, whose growth and development he watched with keen interest.

In 1908 Mr. Allison was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Gillett, a daughter of Darius Johnson and Jane (Rodrick) Johnson, natives of the state of New York. They came to the west and made their home in various sections, residing in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota in territorial days, while the last twenty years of their lives were spent in Canada. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Allison traveled extensively, visiting many points of interest and thus broadening their viewpoint of life. By a former marriage Mr. Allison had three children: Jessie C. and Ralph, both of whom are living in Chicago; and Mrs. Constance Barnes of St. Paul.

As the architect of his own fortunes Mr. Allison builded wisely and well and his history affords an example of industry, perseverance and integrity that others might profitably follow. His was a picturesque career of varied experiences, the most memorable of which was in connection with the shipwreck of the Valencia on the coast of Vancouver Island, Monday night, January 22, 1906, of which he gave the following graphic account:

"On Saturday, January 20, 1906, at 11:30 a. m., Mr. Fred Erickson, my com-



MR. AND MRS. CORNELIUS ALLISON

panion and foreman, and myself took passage at San Francisco on the Valencia for Seattle, and cleared the wharf at about 11:30 a. m., and went through Golden Gate at about 12:30. Weather fine, a gentle breeze astern. The passenger list consisted of about one hundred men, women and children, and a crew of about sixty. Everyone aboard appeared to be in the best of spirits and enjoying the landscape, ever on the watch seaward for a first glimpse of a whale. Several hundred sea gulls followed our ship, sometimes dropping to the water and even lighting on the ship. We were within sight of the coast all day, a nice light breeze blowing astern.

"Toward evening it became a little cloudy and the night was dark, passengers generally seeking their berths about 9 o'clock. Everything went smoothly during the night, although the thumping of the machinery somewhat disturbed our sleep. Sunday morning found us out of sight of land, with quite a swell running, but not much wind, which was still astern. The skies were cloudy, a little mist arising. An enjoyable day was passed, making new acquaintances and swapping stories, being especially interested in an old miner on his way back to Alaska, where he said he intended to spend the remainder of his life, considering that frozen country superior to 'Frisco or any other part of America. Dame Fortune, I learned, had especially favored him, which probably accounted for Alaska appearing so bright to him. Watching the sea gulls pick up refuse thrown from the ship was the source of much amusement.

"We retired about 9 o'clock and rested fairly well, arising about 7:30, the weather being a little heavier than on Sunday, little mists of rain appearing at intervals. The entire absence of sea gulls attracted my notice, and a thought flashed upon me that it meant bad luck. I am not aware that I was ever possessed of any of the many sailors' superstitions, but I could not help but think of the sea gulls at intervals all day Monday. The weather continued about the same all day. Along towards evening officers were looking over the 'log,' or indicator of speed we were making, and I heard them say that we were making about ten and a half knots and would not reach Victoria, to be our first stop, until 6 or 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. With the experience I have had as a sailor on the lakes and in the United States navy, I could not help but think they might be mistaken, as it appeared we were making faster time than indicated.

"I went to supper about 6 o'clock, partaking only of a cup of tea and two small pieces of bread and butter, this being the first food I had eaten since Saturday morning. We went to our berths about 9 o'clock, but did not sleep soundly. Could hear the officers heaving the lead and taking soundings, reporting to the captain—appeared to be running very slow, as if they realized they were in dangerous waters. I seemed to have an eye open all the time and believe I was awake when the ship, with a grating, crashing noise which jarred the whole vessel, seemed to clear and strike again, telling us plainly we had struck a rock. I sprang to my feet, as did everyone else, hurriedly dressed, grabbed my life preserver, and Fred and I rushed out on deck, when he buckled on our life preservers. Fully one-half of the passengers were already on deck, partly clothed. Before leaving our state room we could feel the ship backing off the rock and heading out to sea, but she immediately again reversed her engines and just after I reached the deck she went again, stern first, towards the cliff onto the rocks and laid over to port considerably, and we believed she might roll over onto her side, the people all rushing onto the starboard or opposite side. The outlines of the cliff in the dark looked very close. Within twenty minutes the electric light dynamos were all drowned out and we were in utter darkness. In a very few moments the ship filled with water and righted up and seemed to set with the stern squarely on the rock, the bow being nearly submerged. It is remarkable how little consternation prevailed among the passengers even from the very first. The fact that we knew we were so near the shore and that the ship appeared to be firmly settled, though groaning and creaking with every surf that struck her, gave us hope and assurance that the ship would not go to pieces before help would reach us. I heard some one in the dark, about half an hour after she struck, give an order to lower the boats to the rail. This appeared to act as a signal for a general scramble, men assisting their wives and children, rushing to the boats without any discipline of the crew to manage the lowering or manning of the boats. I was standing on the starboard side abaft of the point where two boats were being lowered, looking over the side. Into the boat nearest me they clambered until it was filled, then indiscriminate orders were heard to lower first one end, then another. I noticed the bow being

lowered away below the stern. All of a sudden when the bow seemed to be near the water, a wave struck the boat, partially tipping it over, spilling most of them into the sea, part clinging to the boat as the surf swung it away from the ship and smashed it back again against the ship. At this time the tackles were cut and I could see the forms of people clinging to the now shattered boat, drop off and disappear in the surf. Two or three of them grabbed ropes that were hanging over the side of the ship and called for help. I assisted in pulling up one of them.

"The forward boat on the starboard side was successfully lowered at about the same time, but was swung round by the surf after it left the ship and was capsized, drowning all the women and children and all but nine of the men, who clung to the boat and were washed ashore about two hundred feet to the west of the wreck. The two boats were lowered on the port side at the same time as those on the starboard, and everyone was immediately lost by the swamping and smashing of the boats, except one man, as we learned in the morning. He was washed ashore and thrown up on the cliff, astern of the ship. All of these blundering, disastrous attempts occurred within one hour of the time she first struck the rock. There still remained on the ship one boat and two life rafts, but no one seemed to care to take the risk of lowering them, after witnessing the fate of the others. The captain and matron did heroic work among the passengers, comforting them and assuring them that the ship would likely hold together for three or four days. Thus the weary Monday night dragged slowly on, the surf breaking over the boat and rolling back towards the stern.

"The long looked for Tuesday morning dawned, a slight mist settling at spells but the wind showing no increase. Then it was we could see up the cliff, clear of the surf, the man who had succeeded in climbing to a place of safety when washed ashore during the night. The officers at once tried to shoot a line to him, but failed. They then elevated their gun and shot the line over the top of the cliff, to reach which the man would have to cross a crevice or gulch six feet wide, into which the surf would rush about every minute. Cautiously he worked along the bench of the cliff until the crevice was reached. Then, apparently timing the surf, he made a heroic effort to cross the gulf to the opposite cliff where the line was shot, but before he got through a huge wave swept him from view, thus giving up his life in an attempt to save others.

"Then it was that the captain, about 8 a. m., called for volunteers to man the only remaining boat and try to make a landing and go for help. It met with prompt response, seven men taking the boat and getting safely away. They succeeded in effecting a landing about three miles west, but they never came back along the cliff our way to offer relief. I afterward learned that they lost three of their oars shortly after leaving the wreck, cracking one, thus leaving only two good oars to man the boat. About 10 o'clock a Greek, one of the firemen, made a heroic attempt to swim ashore with a line, but after a half hour's futile effort he was pulled aboard in an exhausted condition, and I took him to my state room and gave him a swig of whiskey and a dry blanket. About noon another member of the crew made an attempt to swim ashore, with the same result. Then, shortly after noon, a vessel was sighted far out at sea and every effort was made to attract their attention by firing cannon, waving blankets in the rigging, but all to no avail.

"During Tuesday afternoon the bow state rooms and pilot-house began breaking up and floating away. All eyes were eagerly scanning the coast in the direction taken by the seven volunteers, hoping they would bring relief. As night drew nigh more and more of the upper works of the bow had disappeared and the surf encroached nearer and nearer the stern, where we were all huddled, probably about twenty-five women and children and sixty men. An occasional rain of short duration added to the awful suspense and the dreaded approaching darkness. Tuesday noon all the women and children were taken up on the upper deck and a canvas was raised over them to protect them from the weather. They all seemed to join in singing hymns, and it is needless for me to tell you how their voices appealed to the inner soul. A bright little chap about three years old, whose mother and sister went down Monday night in one of the boats, was in my state room and under my charge until Wednesday, 8 a. m., when we all went to the upper deck, where the women and children were, and the matron took him. During all of Tuesday night all the men remained on the state room deck. My state room was in the rear starboard and about the highest point out of water, except the upper deck above state rooms. My state room was filled with men all that night

and from midnight on an occasional high wave would splash in and wet us all to our knees. I sat on a stool most of the time, with an old and only lantern that was found aboard after the electric lights went out, under my feet, that part of the time kept them out of the water. A number of the crew and passengers lay up in the bunks on this terrible Tuesday night smoking cigarettes, one remarking that when the wreck went it would be all over with him, as he could not swim a stroke.

"Just before daybreak Wednesday morning one of the crew, the Greek, suggested that if he could get two other men to go with him he believed they could take one of the rafts and make the shore and scramble to the cliff and fasten a rope. Some one suggested raising five hundred dollars to be divided among them if they succeeded, and I told them we would raise it to five hundred dollars for each one. There was a hearty response and the amount could have been doubled over and over again.

"The morning broke with a mist hanging over us, but not enough to wet us much. All of a sudden a cheer went up that a ship had hove in sight, also a tug, and were coming to our rescue. It appeared to be about a mile out to sea. The cannon was twice fired to attract their attention and everyone yelled to the top of his voice. Men went up into the rigging and waved blankets, sheets, etc. The ship and tug seemed to be lying to, but made no response. We felt certain they saw us and our hopes were raised to the highest pitch. We waited patiently for some time, expecting to see them draw near, but they did not seem to move, and we were forced gradually to believe she did not intend to come to our relief, although there was no high sea running at the time.

"About 8 o'clock we, and all hands on the state room deck, were forced to go above where the women and children were, as the whole fore part of the ship, back as far as the main mast, had been carried away and every wave was splashing over us. Upon reaching the upper deck we found the women and children quite comfortable under the canvas. Surprising as it may seem, they all appeared calm and resigned to their fate. I was convinced that the wreck could hold together but a very short time. Every wave that struck was raising and loosening up all wood work that was supporting us. Men were climbing to the rigging and I noticed one woman about half way up the rigging on the starboard side when a man assisted her to lash herself to the rigging and they, side by side, were still there when I left the ship, together with about twenty others.

"About this time one of the remaining rafts was thrown overboard to starboard side and the captain urged the women to get on the raft, but none dared to risk it. They said they would sooner go down with the wreck than be dashed to pieces on the raft, and only nine men ventured to go. The raft got safely away and headed to the west along the coast, not seeming to care to try and reach the steamer, which still stood out to sea. I was afterward told that one of these men died on the raft and the remainder made a landing about three miles west of the wreck and all got ashore, but four of them crazed and plunged back into the surf and were drowned. About the time this raft got clear of the wreck and out of the surf, I told Fred that the wreck would soon go and we better try and find something to hang onto. We grasped hands and bade each other good-bye. I told him if he was saved to tell the folks how I went down, and if I was saved I would do likewise for him. I then noticed a couple of large planks and was looking for a ring-bolt or some other place to fasten a rope to hang onto, and on looking around where Fred had stood I noticed him about twenty feet forward assisting to throw the other raft over on the port side, and as he caught my eye he raised his hand and beckoned me to come. In an instant I rushed to the stern of where the raft was going over and looked over the side. I saw it land in the water, at the same time I grabbed the rope that was attached to it and slid down twelve or fifteen feet, but went clear of the raft and into the sea all over, but hung to the rope. As I came up and the surf passed over me, but the end of the raft, fortunately, was right before me. I now grabbed the raft's life ropes and succeeded in pulling myself on the rear of the raft, which was submerged about one and a half feet, on my knees and remained in this position until we got clear of the wreck and surf, the other men using the oars and pieces of wreckage picked up, when I raised myself to my feet and steadied myself by placing my hands on the shoulders of those in front of me. I looked into the faces of those ahead to see if Fred was there, but to my great disappointment, he was not. I never saw him

after he beckoned me to take the raft. All the men aboard the raft remained on their knees and it was submerged, where I stood, to my knees. This raft was only three feet wide by twelve feet long, with an air cylinder about eighteen inches in diameter extending along each side, and was built to carry twelve persons. There were eighteen of us on the raft and we were packed like sardines to get on. Frequently my heels would slip off the rear end. We headed for the steamship, which still stood off nearly a mile, but appeared to make very little headway. None of the crew aboard seemed to understand handling an oar. I had to repeatedly call their attention about keeping stroke and watching the stern oar so as not to get tangled up and keeping the raft headed nearly square across the heavy swells. We could see the other raft off to our starboard, heading along the coast. We had made about one-third of the distance to the steamship when, to our surprise and disgust, she sounded three whistles, black smoke issued from her smoke-stack and she headed out to sea and was out of sight in a short time. Then the question arose among us as to whether we should make to sea or follow the coast and try to find some low place where we could make a landing. The majority seemed in favor of trying to make a landing. I told them to pull on the port oar and swing her around. It was rather bunglingly done and a swell took us when in the trough of the sea and went all over us, but we managed to cling on and get into our course again. After pulling along the coast in a westerly direction for about three-quarters of an hour, one of the men on the bow shouted, 'There's another ship!' I don't believe I'll ever forget how those words sounded. We could then see the ship on our port side and we at once swung around to port and headed for it. We all seemed to have new life, and from my position on the raft, being the only one standing up, I gave directions how to pull so as to keep the raft headed straight for the ship, which appeared to be lying to. Everyone pulled and paddled the best they could, considering our crowded raft. When we thought we were near enough to be seen by the officers, through their glasses, one of our number near the center of the raft stood up, and taking a wet towel from his neck, waved it until his arm dropped exhausted to his side. We then concluded we were within hearing distance and we all hollered the best we could, some of the voices, however, being rather weak. I realized that it would be only at such a time as when we would be on the top of a swell that we could be seen, and was satisfied that thus far they had not seen us. I urged all hands to warm up, holler and pull, and this last yell seemed to attract their attention and they seemed to steam slowly toward us.

"We were now making but little headway, some of the men lopping over from exhaustion. As we neared the ship they did not seem to be making any preparations toward our rescue, although they certainly could not help but see us. Not until I hollered to lower away a boat and help us, did they do so. Their boat was then lowered with six men to man it. They came out towards us about three hundred feet and threw us a line, which the men of the bow of the raft grabbed, and we were towed along the side of the ship and the boat on the outer side of the raft. The gangway on the side of the ship was opened and men stationed therein and others above with ropes hung over the sides to us with a bowline at the end, to pull over our heads and under our arms. As we came alongside the ship I noticed a straight rope hanging within my reach. Loosening my hold from the men's shoulders in front of me, I grabbed it. There being some slack in the rope from the upper deck, I lost my balance and went over backwards into the sea, but still hanging to the rope. The boat's crew saw me fall over and they pulled the bow of their boat toward me and I was grabbed by one of them. I then let go of the rope and threw my arms over the gunwale of the boat, and with the help of another they pulled me in. No sooner was I landed in the boat when another man had fallen off the raft, near the boat. He was quickly pulled in, but was so exhausted he could not turn over or sit up. I had taken my position on one of the seats of the boat, and we were the only ones who had not yet been hauled aboard the ship. I stepped, with a little assistance, to the raft, when a bowline was thrown to me and adjusted. Up I went to the gangway, where I was pulled in on deck. Most of our party had to be carried to state rooms, but one or two beside myself were able to walk unassisted. We were stripped of our wet clothing and wrapped in dry woolen blankets. I forgot to mention that about as soon as we reached the deck we each were given three big drinks of whiskey. I don't know whether it was these bracers, or 'splicing the mainbrace,' as a sailor

calls it, that steadied me so I could walk unassisted or not. We were taken to state rooms and in a few minutes were given a bowl of hot soup, this being the first nourishment I had taken, with the exception of hard tack and a drink of water just before getting on the raft, since that mentioned before. In a few minutes I heard they were about to leave. Noticing a call button, I pressed it and a uniformed attache soon appeared. I told him to report to the captain about the other raft and for humanity's sake to try and pick it up, as it could not be far away. He did so, but nothing could be found of them. Everything possible was done for us to make us comfortable. One of the crew was visiting one of our number in our state room and he told us that the ship had on a cargo of dynamite which should have been unloaded at Seattle, but did not want to take the time when informed of our wreck. This information did not act as a sleeping potion to my nerves. All that night I was fidgety and imagined every time a good swell would hit the ship that another rock had been struck and then with dynamite, what would happen?

"Our ship put into a nearby harbor and anchored for the night and early Thursday morning returned to the scene of the disaster. By this time my clothes had been dried and my trousers were brought to me, enabling me to go down to the dining room, where our dried clothing had been piled, and we each soon had our own sorted out. During breakfast a door was opened leading to the freight room, and noticing several boxes, I was again informed they contained dynamite. We remained in the near vicinity of the wreck all day and I was on deck most of the time. We did not succeed in rescuing anyone but took aboard the seven men who succeeded in landing in the last boat.

"Along toward evening our ship started for Seattle, which was reached before daylight Friday morning. Carriages were in waiting for us and we were all taken to hotels and given every comfort possible. After breakfast an agent of the steamship company visited us and brought me a hat, as mine was lost when I went into the sea in attempting to board the raft. He took us to a clothing and shoe house and told us to get what we needed for our comfort. On Saturday, the 27th, I was informed by telephone that the body of my companion had been found and the description of his effects tallied with what I knew were his. On Wednesday the steamship company informed me they would have to bury the bodies where found, near the scene of the wreck. I most emphatically protested and insisted that the remains be brought to Seattle, and the next morning I had legal service served on the steamship company to that effect. The remains were delivered at Seattle, Saturday morning, February 3, where I had an undertaker prepare and place them in a metallic lined casket, and on Monday evening I accompanied them to St. Paul, arriving home Thursday at 4:30 p. m., glad to meet my family and friends.

"There have been a great many different stories told about the cause of the wreck, and of the efforts made of our rescue by the steamship company. First of all, I will say there was no storm or gale at any time. Our captain had run over his course about fifty miles, and no doubt did not know what waters he was in, and it was his duty to make to sea until he could get his bearings. The first ship that hove in sight was the Queen, which had been ordered by the steamship company to assist and rescue us, and showed gross cowardice in not coming in closer. They could have lowered a boat, and with experienced seamen could, with perfect safety, have got in close enough, in my opinion, to have rescued everyone remaining on the wreck. In my eight years' experience sailing the Great Lakes and in the United States navy, I have frequently manned a boat in a sea much worse than any we had during those anxious thirty-six hours.

"The Vancouver coast, in the vicinity of the entrance to the Puget Sound, has always been regarded as very dangerous, and it is the duty of the interested governments to greatly improve existing conditions. Besides, the news of the wreck was telegraphed the world over by Tuesday noon, and there seems no good reason why boats of light draft, which are always harbored in the nearby ports, could not have been immediately ordered out to help us, and they could have reached the scene Tuesday afternoon. It is a well known fact that crafts of this kind are better adapted to render assistance than the larger ship that was sent, and which did not reach the scene until thirty hours after we struck. A whaling craft and a small tug that did not reach the scene of the wreck until after it had disappeared, steamed in within one hundred feet of the wreck. There was no reason why this could not have been done at any time after the ship struck. While in Seattle

I was asked if I intended to return to San Francisco and replied that I did not think they had a ship in the harbor big enough to carry me back. Mr. Hill's steamship Minnesota was then lying alongside the dock."

D. B. McDONALD.

Donald B. McDonald was born in Bruce county, Ontario, Canada, August 7, 1859, and received his early education in the common schools and the high school of Kincardine, Ontario. His first practical work was that of assisting in the surveying of the right of way for the Canadian Pacific Railroad along the north shore of Lake Superior, and he was engaged in that work for two and a half years. The years 1885-6 he spent at home in Bruce county, Ontario, but in 1886 he worked on the Gogebic range in Michigan. In November, 1887, he came to Minnesota and was engaged in diamond drilling for the Minnesota Iron Company for a period of three years, or up to 1890. He then joined W. H. Cole and formed the firm of Cole & McDonald, Diamond Drill Contractors, on the Mesaba range. That company was incorporated in 1902 and continues as an exploration company. The corporation comprised W. H. Cole, D. B. McDonald, Murdoch McDonald and Norman McDonald. Norman McDonald died in 1914 and W. H. Cole passed away in 1915. Since Mr. Cole's death D. B. McDonald has been president of the corporation.

Mr. McDonald's success as a business man is indicated in the fact that in addition to being the head of this important exploration company he is also president of the Zenith Dredge Company, president of the Northern Cold Storage Company, and president of the American Exchange National Bank of Virginia, Minnesota, having been president of this bank almost continuously since it was founded, except for a few years when Mr. Cole was president.

On September 23, 1902, D. B. McDonald was married to Lillie A. McKenzie, and they have two children: Margaret Mary and Donald C. McDonald. Mr. McDonald's parents were Norman and Margaret (Matheson) McDonald, both of Scotland. They were married in Lewis Island, Scotland, came to Canada in 1855 and settled in Bruce county, Ontario.

Mr. McDonald is strictly a business man and has large interests under his supervision, but is a member of several of the Duluth clubs, including the Kitchi Gammi, Duluth Boat Club, the Northland Country and the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a prominent Mason, being affiliated with all of the lodges in both the Scottish and York Rites, including the Duluth Commandery, the Duluth Consistory and Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

THE STORY OF THE FARMER, THE FARMER'S WIFE, AND THE WEBB PUBLISHING COMPANY, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

By M. C. Cutting.

The story of The Farmer and of the Webb Publishing Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, is the story of the first farm journal to be started in what is now North Dakota or in Minnesota, and it is very largely the story of the life of Edward A. Webb, founder and builder of the institution which still bears his name.

Starting with the humblest of beginnings in 1882, in Fargo, then Dakota Territory, Mr. Webb succeeded in developing what is now one of the greatest publishing and printing houses in all the west. Today the Webb Publishing Company employs six hundred and fifty persons; it publishes The Farmer, with a Northwestern circulation of one hundred thirty-five thousand; The Farmer's Wife, with a national circulation of seven hundred fifty thousand; agricultural books to as many as one hundred thirty thousand in one year; and it does an immense commercial printing business. While the management has passed into other hands since the death of Mr. Webb in 1915, the plans which he conceived and the policies which he laid down have been the solid foundation stones on which all later development has been built.

The story of this man's life and of the great institution which he constructed is a singularly inspiring one. Born in far-off India, in 1854, the son of a Congregational



D. B. McDONALD

minister of New England descent, Edward A. Webb came to the United States, was educated in the eastern schools, and located himself in Fargo before North Dakota became a state.

In 1882, while connected with the business management of a small daily paper published in Fargo at that time, Mr. Webb was made secretary of a local poultry association that was arousing considerable interest and civic pride. The following year, wishing to establish an "organ" for this association, he purchased a small agricultural paper called *The Northwestern Farmer*, that had been started by two printers in Fargo the year before and, after ten months of vicarious existence, had been permitted to languish until resuscitated by Mr. Webb.

This was the beginning of Mr. Webb's great and influential interest in the agriculture of the Northwest. His little paper soon outgrew the society in the interest of which it was first published, and became a representative farm journal devoted to the upbuilding of northwestern agriculture through the diversification of crops and the introduction of livestock.

In this respect Mr. Webb was one of the earliest pioneers to read the agricultural page of the future. He saw from the beginning the positive necessity of diversification if this country was to become the agricultural empire which its wonderful resources promised. He founded an agricultural journal to express this conviction throughout the land, and he developed that journal to the point where its influence and leadership were felt in every improvement which the agriculture of this great region enjoyed.

Always encouraging better farming, better business, and better social life in the country, always fighting the farmers' battles, always optimistic that right would prevail, he lived to find his sentiments answered in more than one hundred thirty thousand farm homes; and therein lies the measure of his service to agriculture and a happier country people in the Northwest.

Mr. Webb published his little journal in Fargo until 1890. At that time, having a circulation of two thousand five hundred, and wishing to locate his publication in the center of a larger field, he moved to St. Paul. That was just before the financial panic of 1893; and only by the closest application to business, and by unceasing labor day and night, in the capacity of editor, advertising and circulation manager, all in one, was he able to carry himself and his publication over those difficult early years.

But the little paper slowly grew, and during the succeeding years many interesting changes occurred in its development and in the fortunes of Mr. Webb. When Mr. Webb moved to St. Paul he first established himself in an old building on East Third street, occupying two humble rooms on the third floor, where he and three assistants comprised the entire staff. Three years later the paper was compelled to move to larger quarters, and these were found in four or five second-floor rooms on Sibley street, where a staff of eight or ten persons was engaged.

In another two years (about 1895) Mr. Webb moved to East Fourth street and occupied one-half of the ground floor of the old Union block (where the Athletic Club now stands), the *St. Paul Dispatch* occupying the other half. Here the first self-feeder press in the Northwest was installed; here (in 1898) the name of the paper was abbreviated from *The Northwestern Farmer* to *The Farmer*; here the Webb Publishing Company was incorporated (1901); here *The Farmer's Wife* was purchased (1905); here the publishing of agricultural books was begun; here the circulation of *The Farmer* increased to one hundred thousand copies; here the staff increased to one hundred employees; and here began the building of that human organization which was to carry on the work of the Webb Publishing Company when its founder would be compelled to relinquish control.

In 1907 the Webb Publishing Company moved to East Tenth street, St. Paul, where it still remains. At that time a five-story building on its new location gave ample room; but today that building is crowded, a three-story office building has been erected beside it, and another five-story building has been added on the other side. The total floor space of these buildings is approximately one hundred thousand square feet, or two and one-third acres, and the total number of employees is six hundred fifty. Here *The Farmer* and *The Farmer's Wife* have their home; here are published agricultural books that are used as school texts in every state in the Union; and here is the most completely equipped publishing and printing plant to be found anywhere in the western half of the United States outside of Chicago.

Today *The Farmer* has a circulation of one hundred thirty thousand copies each week, the largest circulation of any farm paper published in the Northwest. Starting as a monthly magazine, it was changed to a semi-monthly, became a weekly in 1910,

and is now the only weekly farm paper in the Northwest. In Minnesota, which according to the last census has one hundred seventy-eight thousand farms, The Farmer has a circulation of seventy-seven thousand, or nearly one subscriber to each two farms in the state. The remaining fifty-eight thousand of its circulation is distributed over western Wisconsin, northern Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, and eastern Montana. It is not only the largest in circulation, but it is also the largest in size. As a matter of fact, in farm circulation, in number of pages issued each year, and in number of lines of advertising carried each year, The Farmer exceeds the next two largest Northwestern farm papers combined.

Even more astonishing is the growth of The Farmers' Wife, a national farm woman's magazine published each month, and the only farm woman's magazine published in America. From his earliest interest in the agricultural problems of the Northwest, Mr. Webb felt very keenly the difficult situation of the woman in the farm home and longed to do something that would brighten the (at that time) dreary round of her daily life and relieve her of some of the drudgery which always had been her lot. In this early appreciation of the farm woman, Mr. Webb antedated the conclusions of President Roosevelt's famous Country Life Commission, which first drew national attention to this problem.

Hearing of a little struggling paper by the name of The Farmer's Wife, Mr. Webb went out and bought it for its name in 1905. With the aid of his sister, Dr. Ella S. Webb, he began with this magazine to give the farm women of America a voice. Both Mr. Webb and Dr. Webb have passed on to their reward, but so well did they succeed in laying the foundation of this farm woman's magazine, that today The Farmer's Wife has entry each month into seven hundred fifty thousand farm homes and is recognized as the one representative journal of the farm women of America. Its circulation covers every state in the Union, though it is concentrated by intent in the great Middle West lying between the Alleghanies and the Rocky mountains. It has taken its place among the few great women's magazines of this country, and as a farm woman's magazine it stands absolutely alone.

The publication of agricultural books was another enterprise of Mr. Webb's, founded on the desire for service, that has developed to remarkable proportions. It began when Mr. Webb decided that many of the articles and series of articles that were appearing in The Farmer should be perpetuated in book form. There was very little agricultural literature in the form of books at that time, and the new Webb books proved very popular. Soon authors were submitting manuscripts to the company for book publication; then some modern book-binding machinery was purchased; and in 1909 the company organized a regular book department.

Today the Webb Publishing Company is one of the largest agricultural book publishing companies in America, distributing as many as one hundred thirty thousand books in one year to every state in the Union and many foreign countries. It publishes books on every branch of agriculture and home economics, by the best authorities in America, for general reading of farmers and others interested; but it specializes in textbooks for use in agricultural schools. Today some of the Webb books are in use as text or reference books in practically all of the specialized agricultural schools in the United States. For instance, in the state of Iowa, of the sixty-seven counties that officially adopt uniform elementary agricultural textbooks, fifty-five counties are using a Webb book exclusively; and, in addition, more than one thousand high schools and consolidated schools in that state are using some Webb high school texts.

With the growth of these various publications the printing department has kept pace and has even forged several paces ahead. It takes an enormous printing equipment to publish The Farmer, The Farmer's Wife, and thousands of agricultural books; and the printing department has had to develop to take care of an immense commercial printing business besides. It is the only plant in the Twin Cities capable of turning out the Twin City telephone books (two hundred thousand every six months) in the rapid time required. It also prints the Omaha, Duluth, and other telephone books, the monthly catalogs of some of the biggest wholesale houses in the Northwest, and an enormous volume of railroad printing. These are mentioned because they are big orders that only very large, completely equipped printing plants can handle.

Forty years ago when The Farmer was started in Fargo, it was printed by hand and foot power on a Gordon press, in two-page sections, at the rate of five hundred per hour, and the sections were stitched together on a common sewing machine.

Today either one of the two great Cottrell presses in the Webb plant can run off five thousand copies of *The Farmer* or *The Farmer's Wife* per hour, in sixty-four-page magazines, all bound and ready for mailing, and eight thousand per hour in smaller sizes. Besides these two great rotary presses, there are two enormous two-color presses, twenty flatbed presses, ten smaller presses, the most modern book-binding machinery, an electrotyping foundry, and all the lesser equipment necessary in a great publishing and printing plant. In all, the Webb plant is equipped with one hundred seventy-five machines. There is no other large plant anywhere west of Chicago so completely equipped both for publishing and printing purposes.

For all of this remarkable development of the Webb Publishing Company and its various departments, the plans were conceived and the foundation laid by Edward A. Webb. But Mr. Webb himself always ascribed his success to the personal organization which he was able to build up, and particularly to the heads of departments whom he was able to secure and to whom he entrusted the management of the company. Notable among these may be mentioned Mr. A. H. Harmon and Mr. H. C. Klein, the present publishers, and Mr. Dan. A. Wallace, directing editor of *The Farmer* and *The Farmer's Wife*.

To Mr. Harmon, Mr. Klein, and Mr. Wallace much of the development and success of the company during the past fifteen or twenty years is due. About the time *The Farmer* began to grow largely in circulation, Mr. Webb began to develop a considerable job-printing business. Seeing the need of a greatly enlarged printing plant, and looking for the best man to build up such a plant and operate it efficiently, he secured Mr. Harmon in 1905 as manager of his printing department, who already had made a wide reputation for himself in St. Paul as a commercial printer. Then, with the growth of business in *The Farmer* and *The Farmer's Wife*, in 1906 he engaged Mr. Klein, who had a wide experience in the advertising field, as advertising manager and later as business manager of the two publications.

In the early days of *The Farmer*, Mr. Webb acted as manager and editor. In 1897 he appointed Major A. G. Wilcox as editor, who remained in this position until his death in 1900. The next appointment as editor (1902 to 1905) was the late Professor Thomas Shaw. In 1905 Mr. Dan. A. Wallace, a son of the well known Henry Wallace of Iowa, and a brother of H. C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture in President Harding's cabinet, came to *The Farmer* as associate editor. Mr. Wallace was appointed editor in 1907, and still later (1919) was made directing editor of both *The Farmer* and *The Farmer's Wife*.

Ten years before his death Mr. Webb began to perfect the human organization which he had formed and trained to carry on his great work. This organization centered about Mr. Harmon and Mr. Klein, who were already financially interested in the business and had almost complete charge of it. Several years prior to his death Mr. Webb arranged with these men regarding the future conduct of the business, and arranged also that they should buy it when his control came to an end. When Mr. Webb died in 1915, Mr. Harmon and Mr. Klein added to their own holdings by purchasing all of Mr. Webb's stock and became his successors as the publishers.

But the present publishers have not looked upon the change of ownership as a heritage in which they alone are interested. They have looked upon it, rather, in the light of a trusteeship in which they are the stewards of the property for the personal organization which Mr. Webb developed and which still remains. Accordingly, several years ago they began the distribution of a large share of the stock, on the dividend-payment plan, to about forty employes of the company, including the heads of departments and their chief assistants, who had contributed most to the upbuilding of the company, and to new employes in similar executive positions after they have remained one year with the company. In time these employes will have a considerable financial interest in the institution.

To further cement this organization, the company gives to each employe in the home plant, after six months of service, a life insurance policy for one thousand dollars, which increases automatically at the rate of one hundred dollars per year. This policy is given without premium expense or the necessity of physical examination, and it remains in force as long as the employe remains with the company. In addition, the employes have their own benefit association, known as the Webb Publishing Company Employes' Association, which, for a small fee contributed each month, helps to take care of them in case of sickness and pays funeral expenses in case of death.

Thus faithful service is rewarded, and thus the organization that has been tried and not found wanting is retained. Does it count for anything? A survey of the employment roll in this year of nineteen twenty-three discloses the names of forty-five employes who have been with the company ten to fourteen years; twenty-two employes who have remained fifteen to nineteen years; two employes who have remained twenty to twenty-four years, one employe who has reached the twenty-five year mark, and one employe who has been with the company ever since Mr. Webb started The Farmer in Fargo forty years ago. They are satisfied with the organization, and the organization is satisfied with them. That is what builds for stability, permanency, and success.

OLIN H. ROUND.

Olin H. Round is one of the leading architects of the Twin cities. He is a resident of St. Paul and is readily conceded a place among the city's foremost citizens. He was born in Bradley, Michigan, on the 1st of July, 1867, a son of Oziel and Caroline (Hart) Round. On the maternal side he is descended from one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Oziel Round was born in Vermont, and in early life took up the study of contracting, which occupation he followed for many years. He located in Iowa in later life and enjoyed substantial success there. His death occurred in his seventy-eighth year. Mrs. Round was a daughter of George Hart of New York state, who later moved to Michigan, and was a pioneer and one of the founders of that state. Mrs. Round survives her husband and is enjoying good health at the age of eighty-one years.

In the pursuit of his education Olin H. Round attended the public schools of Chicago and was graduated from high school with the class of 1886. For the following two years he was a student at the Art Institute and then went to Iowa and accepted a position as draughtsman with his father, being thus employed for ten years. In 1903 he came to St. Paul and established an architect's office of his own. He has risen high in the profession and is readily conceded to be one of the leading architects in the Twin cities. He was architect with his associate, Mr. Ellerbe, for the Mayo Brothers Clinic building at Rochester, Minnesota; built several structures of importance in Iowa; and erected his home in St. Paul, which is of Spanish architecture and is one of the show places of the city.

On the 18th of June, 1896, at LeMars, Iowa, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Round to Miss Lillian Moore, a daughter of M. A. Moore, a prominent citizen of that place. For many years Mr. Moore was engaged in the mill and lumber business, in which he was gratifyingly successful. Mr. and Mrs. Round are parents of two children: Edward M., nineteen years of age; and Mary, aged twelve.

The political allegiance of Mr. Round is given to the democratic party and he has firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is well posted on all important questions and issues of the day and is never too busy to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and he is a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club. Mr. Round's hobby is tennis and he is fond of all outdoor sports. He is sincerely devoted to his family and they enjoy a large circle of friends.

HENRY KELLER GETTY.

Henry Keller Getty, known to his many friends of White Bear Lake as "Harry" Getty, is a pioneer dry goods merchant of this place and was for forty-two years treasurer of the village. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of December, 1856, and has lived in White Bear village since the age of seven years, or since the year 1863. He is of Scotch-Irish extraction on the paternal side and of Holland Dutch descent on the maternal side. He is one of four living sons born to Daniel Getty, who was for many years one of the most prominent residents of White Bear Lake and who started the first store in this village and also built the Getty block. In fact, the village grew up about his mercantile establishment. Daniel Getty



OLIN H. ROUND

was born in Ireland and came to the United States with his parents at the age of seven years, locating in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. There he met Miss Mary Keller and in 1852 they were married. In 1855 Daniel Getty and family moved to Washington county, Minnesota, but soon thereafter returned to Philadelphia because of the health of Mrs. Getty. In 1858 they came again to Minnesota and in 1863 located in White Bear. The mother was fifty-one years of age at the time of her demise and the father was seventy-seven. Some time after the death of his wife Mr. Getty married Hannah E. Keller, her younger sister, who passed away in 1922. The four sons of Daniel Getty by his first marriage are: John A., a resident of Crookston, Minnesota; Henry K.; Adam K., a resident of Minneapolis; and Robert W., of Deer Lodge, Montana.

Henry Keller Getty received a common school education. He spent his early life on the small Getty farm, now incorporated in the village and in early manhood engaged in the mercantile business. Upon the incorporation of the village in 1881 he was made treasurer of White Bear Lake and served steadily in that capacity for forty-two years, voluntarily resigning that office at the termination of that time. The first year in which he was active as treasurer he received for his services the sum of twenty-two dollars and this was gradually increased until he was receiving three hundred and sixty dollars annually. He had a substantial income from his mercantile business, however. Today his store is one of the principal business enterprises in White Bear Lake. He carries a complete and high grade line of dry goods and also a high grade stock of shoes. He enjoys a representative and extensive patronage, for good service and courteous treatment always bring the best results.

On the 19th of October, 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. Getty to Miss Charlotte H. Murray, a native of White Bear Lake. To their union two children have been born: Mrs. Mary K. Donaldson and Mrs. Ruth Rose. Mr. and Mrs. Getty have two grandchildren: William F. Donaldson, Jr., aged one year; and Harry G. Rose.

Mr. Getty is affectionately called "Harry" by his many friends. Since attaining his majority he has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and has maintained an active interest in civic and national affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Getty's hobby is work and his love of work has been the dominant factor in his success. He is a man of fine character and is highly respected and esteemed by his fellowmen. Proof of this is evidenced in intrusting to his care the town's finances for forty-two years. Mr. Getty has never betrayed a trust reposed in him and his long record of splendid service as a city official has few parallels. He is a worthy son of a worthy father and a credit to the name he bears.

WALTER L. PRINCE.

Walter L. Prince is a vice president of the First National Bank of Stillwater and belongs to a family whose members have long figured prominently in financial circles of the state. For forty years he has been in the service of this institution and from a lowly position has risen to this important office—a record of which any man might well be proud. He has also demonstrated his ability to conduct manufacturing and mercantile interests and his name is an influential one in business circles of this city. He was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, June 24, 1866, a son of George H., and Sarah (Nash) Prince, who were of English stock and spent their lives in the Bay state. They had a family of six children, consisting of four sons and two daughters, and the subject of this sketch is the youngest. His brothers have also won marked success as financiers and F. M. Prince is chairman of the executive committee of the First National Bank of Minneapolis, while his brother, George H. Prince, is chairman of the board of directors of the Merchants National Bank of St. Paul.

The public schools of Amherst, Massachusetts, afforded Walter L. Prince his educational opportunities and in 1883, when sixteen years of age, he started for the west, joining his older brother, Frank, in Stillwater, the latter having preceded him to Minnesota. In the fall of that year Mr. Prince obtained a clerical position in the First National Bank and applied himself with diligence to his tasks, utilizing every opportunity to increase his knowledge and efficiency. His earnest efforts were rewarded by advancement and he worked his way through the various departments, becoming teller, assistant cashier and cashier. He filled the latter position for over ten years and is well qualified for the office of vice president, for years of experience

and close study have given him a thorough understanding of the complex problems of modern finance, while he also has the requisite executive ability. He has been largely instrumental in promoting the growth and success of the institution and has so directed his efforts as to inspire and win the confidence of the public. Banking constitutes but one phase of his activities, however, for he is also vice president of the Minnesota Mercantile Company and treasurer of the Connolly Shoe Company, both of which are substantial business corporations of Stillwater; and is president of the board of managers of Lakeview Memorial Hospital.

On June 28, 1887, Mr. Prince was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Mabel Prescott, who was born and reared in Stillwater, and they have a daughter, Mary Belle, a graduate of Mrs. Dow's School for Girls, at Briarcliff, New York. Mr. Prince casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party but has never sought political office as a reward for party fealty, although he takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Stillwater and acts as one of its trustees. He is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner and belongs to the Athletic and Minnesota Clubs of St. Paul. Mr. Prince has come to be recognized as an astute financier and business man whose word is always to be relied upon, and his record demonstrates what may be accomplished by industry and perseverance, proving that in America merit and ability will always come to the front.

FREDERICK HOLLAND MURRAY.

Frederick Holland Murray, prominent citizen and capitalist and vice president of the First National Bank of White Bear Lake, was born at White Bear Lake, on the 13th of February, 1870, and is the only living son of James C. and Daphne (Beals) Murray, both of whom are deceased. On the paternal side he is of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction and is of English descent on the maternal side. The father, a successful Minnesota agriculturist, came with his father and three brothers to this state prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. The grandfather of Frederick Holland Murray was James F. Murray, and he with his sons, four in number, located in the vicinity of White Bear Lake and became extensive owners of land. The tracts were worth but little at that time but have yearly increased in value until today they are among the highest priced in the state and White Bear Lake is built on some of this land. The only brother of Frederick H. Murray, Thomas B., who was twenty years his junior, died in 1922, at his home in Minneapolis. The only sister is Mrs. Lottie Getty, wife of H. K. Getty, one of the leading citizens of White Bear Lake.

Frederick Holland Murray received a common school education and at the age of fourteen years put his textbooks aside. Two years later he made his initial step in the banking business, obtaining a position in the first safety deposit vaults in Minneapolis, where he remained for work four years and then worked for various Minneapolis grain firms for a time. In 1900 he went to Nome as a gold seeker but returned to the United States five months later and resumed work with a grain firm. In 1913 he became one of the organizers of the First National Bank of White Bear Lake and has since been vice president of the institution. He has large interests in St. Paul and maintains offices in the Breemer Arcade building of that city. Mr. Murray and his brother-in-law, James C. Fulton, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work, and who is president of the First National Bank, enjoy the distinction of being White Bear Lake's largest realty owners and wealthiest men. They, together with Frank J. Reif, the bank's cashier, who is also mentioned elsewhere in this work, rank very high at White Bear Lake as bankers and citizens of the most substantial and representative type.

On the 10th of June, 1902, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Jane M. Fulton, a sister of James C. Fulton. She is a woman of much culture and refinement and is prominent in the club and social activities of this community.

The religious faith of Mr. Murray is that of the Episcopal church. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he has served as mayor of White Bear Lake several terms, giving to this community a progressive and prosperous administration. He has also held other local offices of importance. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a past master of the blue lodge, has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is a Knight Templar and Shriner. Mr. Murray is a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club, is ex-president of the St. Paul

Automobile Club and is a member of the Old Colony Club. He has always been appreciative of the social amenities of life and his friends in White Bear Lake and St. Paul are legion. He has proven himself a business man of exceptional ability and in addition to his other extensive interests he is acting as a director in the new Roosevelt Life Insurance Company of St. Paul.

STANLEY GATES.

Stanley Gates, one of St. Paul's substantial business men, has based his success upon constructive methods and honest dealing and his personality is such as inspires respect and confidence. He was born in Upper Montclair, New Jersey, December 25, 1885, and his parents were George A. and Isabel (Smith) Gates, the former a native of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and the latter of Syracuse, New York. The father was a man of scholarly attainments and served as president of Iowa College at Grinnell, Iowa, and also of Pomona College at Claremont, California.

Stanley Gates received his higher education in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the B. A. degree, and afterward became financial editor of *The Economist*, a Chicago publication. He next became identified with the firm of Wm. A. Read & Co. of that city. Subsequently he was connected in Boston with Willett, Sears & Company, manufacturers, and in April, 1915, came to St. Paul to organize the bond department of the Capital Trust & Savings Bank. In 1917 he established the firm of Stanley Gates & Co., dealing exclusively in municipal bonds. The firm later became Gates, White & Co., and on October 1, 1923, became Kalman, Gates, White & Co. This firm of investment bankers deals in municipal and railroad bonds.

On the 30th of April, 1917, Mr. Gates was married to Miss Kathleen Thompson of St. Paul, and they reside at No. 848 Goodrich avenue. Mr. Gates is identified with the leading clubs of the city, having membership in the University, Automobile and Minnesota Clubs, the Town & Country Club and the White Bear Yacht Club, and he also belongs to Delta Kappa Epsilon, a Greek letter fraternity. He has made a close study of the business in which he is engaged and his accomplishments have resulted from hard thinking. He is broad in his views, progressive in his standards and loyal to the city with which he has allied his interests.

OSCAR BOSTROM.

From workman in the granite quarries to the presidency of a company operating the quarries is considerable of a step to make within a few brief years, but it has been made by Oscar Bostrom of Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, and throws some light on the vigor and ability which he brings to business affairs. Like many other men whose names are identified with the granite industry of Minnesota, Mr. Bostrom is of Scandinavian origin. He was born in Sweden, on June 22, 1867, his parents being Andrew and Catharine Bostrom. Andrew Bostrom was a smelter by occupation, and he and his wife were born in Sweden and died there. They were the parents of the following children: Peter, a stonecutter in St. Cloud, Minnesota; Oscar, the subject of this sketch; Ernest, in the grocery business in St. Cloud; Linda and Helena, both living in Sweden.

Oscar Bostrom was educated in Sweden and worked in a smelter for two years before leaving his native land to become a citizen of the United States. He arrived in Sauk Rapids in 1887, being then twenty years old, and has lived there ever since. The stone quarries offered the most likely field for his strength and energy, and he cut stone in them for one year. Then he began to sharpen tools and continued at that work until 1910, when he and some associates organized the Frick & Borwick Quarries, the name being afterward changed to the Great Northern Granite Company. With the exception of four years, Mr. Bostrom has been president of the company ever since.

Mr. Bostrom was married in 1888 to Anna Erickson, who was born in Sweden, and to their union four children have been born: Agnes, who is married to J. E. Bloombull, a farmer of Elk River, Minnesota; George, who was in the army during

the World war, was taken sick and died on June 20, 1920, soon after the war ended; Olga Rebecca, a school teacher at Kerkhoven, Minnesota; and Dagmar, a teacher in the high school. Mr. Bostrom and his wife are members of the Mission church, in which he is an active worker and leader of the choir. His political alignment is with the republican party, and his growing and prosperous business absorbs practically all of his time.

WILLIAM DONALDSON.

The year 1882 witnessed the advent of William Donaldson into mercantile circles in Minneapolis and in all this history there is no record which is more truly that of a self-made man, one who carved out his own career and as the architect of his fortune builded wisely and well. Throughout his life obstacles and difficulties seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and his life history illustrates what can be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

Scotland is often spoken of as the land of poetry and song, the land of mountain crag and glen, but it is just as much the land of industrial and commercial capability, for from that country have come some of the most prominent and successful business men that the world has known. It was there that William Donaldson was born, in the little village of Milnthort in Kinross-shire, June 16, 1849. There he spent his boyhood days in a beautiful upland country midway between Edinburgh and Perth, where for many generations his ancestors had lived closely associated with industrial activity of that locality and at all times making the best of the opportunities that came to them. The father of William Donaldson was John Donaldson and his mother bore the maiden name of Mary Steedman. The marriage resulted in the birth of four children. In the support of his family John Donaldson engaged in the manufacture of fine shawls. The eldest son of the family, William, attended the village school, where he displayed special aptitude in his studies, his thoroughness and concentration enabling him to make excellent progress in his school work. In his early life he and his father discussed his future career and agreed that he should become a merchant, so that when he had arrived at his majority he was apprenticed to a draper in his home town for a term of four years, his labors to bring him the munificent reward of three shillings per week! During that four years' period of indenture he was advanced from apprentice to clerk in a dry goods store in Glasgow, where he was given a salary of forty pounds per year. He remained in that position for eight years and was promoted from time to time until he was occupying a place of large responsibility in connection with the business and was receiving a proportionately increased salary.

It was while thus employed that Mr. Donaldson was married in Glasgow in 1873 to Miss Mary Turner and they became the parents of five children: John, now a resident of California; George, of Minneapolis; Elizabeth Fleming, the wife of F. H. Carpenter of Minneapolis; and Mary Steedman and Williamina, both deceased. The oldest son, John Donaldson, served with distinction in the Spanish-American war in the Philippines and was promoted to lieutenant. He received special mention in dispatches and during the battle of Manila, when the captain of his company failed in his duty, Lieutenant Donaldson took command, leading the boys to their position and meriting the high praise which his act received. He was promoted, with Dr. Ritchie, to take charge of hospital supplies.

With the birth of their children and the consequent family cares Mr. Donaldson felt a desire to improve his financial conditions by taking up merchandising on his own account. He had steadily progressed in his native country but he began to feel that the opportunities offered in America were superior to those to be enjoyed in Scotland, as most favorable reports had reached him concerning business conditions in the new world. Accordingly, in 1877, he accepted a position with a Scotch dry goods house in Providence, Rhode Island, a house that was doing business over a broad territory, selling at both wholesale and retail.

It was thus that Mr. Donaldson was introduced to commercial circles in the United States. He remained for four years in the east and in 1881 made his way to St. Paul, where he launched his western business career as a salesman for



WILLIAM DONALDSON

Auerbach, Finch, Van Slyke & Company, for which firm he solicited business in both St. Paul and Minneapolis. This was a step toward the fulfillment of his hopes, which found their realization in the establishment of a business of his own in 1882. At that date he rented a small store at No. 309 Nicollet avenue and purchased a stock of furnishing goods for both men and women. Later he secured business space in the Glass block, which had recently been erected by Colton & Company and when a few months later the Coltons failed and Samuel Grousock purchased their stock, he placed Mr. Donaldson in charge of the establishment. The new manager made a success of the business and in April, 1884, he purchased the interests of his employer and was once more actively engaged in trade for himself. Increasing his stock he entered the dry goods field, determined to win, and bent every energy toward the accomplishment of this result. He prospered from the beginning and the steady increase of his trade made it necessary for him to secure greater space. Accordingly the old building was torn down and the main building of what is now known as the Glass block was erected. This was further enlarged in 1891 by the erection of an annex on Sixth street. The development of the business was very rapid, for the new enterprise was based upon a foundation which insured success. An extensive line of goods was carried and included everything that the latest markets of the world afforded. Moreover, the utmost care was exercised not only in the purchase of goods but in the personnel of the house and in the treatment accorded patrons and constantly the business expanded until the number of employes had reached nine hundred, while twelve buyers represented the firm in New York and branch offices were maintained in New York, Manchester, England, and Paris. A contemporary biographer wrote of Mr. Donaldson as one who rose "from the humble position of draper's apprentice to the exalted one of merchant prince. He advanced from the first position which he held in Scotland to the honored one which he gained for himself in Minneapolis through his industry and integrity, his genius for administration and organization, his human sympathy and his broad understanding. Minneapolis people were always glad of his success and proud of the man and in the olden days when he was climbing the ladder of success so rapidly they delighted in calling him the 'merchant prince.' No man was more loved by his employes, no man was ever more respected by his business friends and associates, no man was ever more welcome in the social circles in which he moved than was William Donaldson. His constructive genius was part of the history of Minneapolis."

Notable as was Mr. Donaldson's success in the upbuilding of a mammoth commercial enterprise, he yet found time and opportunity to devote to the interests and welfare of his adopted city. He was alert to the needs and opportunities of Minneapolis and he withheld his aid and cooperation from no project that he deemed of civic worth and benefit. In the Business Men's Union of Minneapolis he was a prominent figure and for a long time acted as chairman of its executive committee. He became a very active member of the Caledonian Society and was the first leader of the organization in Minneapolis, being closely associated in this work with David Forgan, a prominent Chicago banker. Mr. Donaldson was long a helpful and zealous member of the Westminster Presbyterian church and for many years served as a trustee. He was instrumental in selling the old church edifice at the corner of Nicollet avenue and Seventh street, where the Dayton store is now located and in securing the new location for the church at Sixth street and Nicollet avenue, where he assisted in laying the corner stone of the more modern structure. His entire life was guided by his Christian faith, in which he passed away in July, 1897. In an analysis of the character and life work of Mr. Donaldson we note many of the characteristics which have marked the Scotch nation for many centuries—the perseverance, reliability, energy and unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out. It was those sterling qualities which gained for him success, made him one of the substantial and valued citizens of Minneapolis. While he possessed the strongly marked Scotch qualities he became a most loyal American citizen, in true sympathy with the purposes of the republic and was long known not only as a most prominent merchant of Minneapolis but also as one of her best, brightest and most distinguished men.

At his death many touching tributes to his worth were made by leading men throughout the state, and the Humane Society, of which he was a member, passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas, it has pleased Him who doeth all things well to take from earth our esteemed member and friend; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, members of the Minneapolis Humane Society, here assembled, deeply deplore the early demise of this honored citizen, who was ever ready and glad to extend a helping hand in the work of this and every kindred organization.

Resolved, That the sympathy of this body be extended to the bereaved family, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to them, and that they be spread upon the records."

The board of trustees of the Westminster church adopted the following tribute in memoriam:

"We, the trustees of Westminster church of Minneapolis, desire to testify in suitable and enduring form our great sorrow and sense of loss, which has come to us by the death of William Donaldson, one of our associates of this board, which occurred at Colorado Beach, California, on the 29th of last month.

"Born in Scotland and educated in the schools of his native land and in mercantile pursuits as well, Mr. Donaldson, with his family, came to Minneapolis about twenty years ago, and this has ever since continued to be his home. His sturdy Scotch character, keen judgment, correct and efficient business methods and loyal devotion to his calling, soon brought him to the forefront amongst our most active, sagacious and successful business men, and for more than a decade the business household of which he was the master spirit has been a leader and a vital force in commercial circles.

"But it is not of these that we wish specially to bear testimony, but of his great worth as a man. Uniting with our church soon after coming among us, he has ever since been a most faithful friend and an earnest, generous and efficient coworker and helper with us, generously giving of his time and his means for the support and upbuilding of our church and its various lines of charitable and mission work. Nor were his good works limited by any church boundaries, but the needy and deserving among individuals and works of charity in our whole community were, in modest but effective ways, made to feel the beneficence of his generosity and helpfulness.

"For the last five years, he has been an active member of this board and it is here that we are made to feel with special keenness the loss and the sorrow of this sad bereavement. Ever faithful to duty, we had come to rely upon him as sound in judgment, wise in counsel and a safe guide in all matters requiring our solution and action. A courteous Christian gentleman, a true friend, the memory of his association with us is a pleasant one.

"The Providence which has, at the meridian of his life and usefulness, removed him from among us, is inscrutable to the natural eye, but, viewing it with the eye of faith and hope and knowing that He who ordered it knoweth best and doeth all things well, we shall try to feel, as well as to say: 'Thy will; not ours.'

"To the family of our deceased brother we extend our most heartfelt sympathy and prayers. May He who is the Father of us all be the comfort and support of all in this sad bereavement."

JOSEPHINE C. RAETZ.

Josephine C. Raetz, one of Hastings' native daughters, is devoting her life to educational work, a field well suited to her talents, and for the past seven years has served as county superintendent of schools of Dakota county. Her parents, Stephen and Mary (Rosen) Raetz, were natives of Germany and were married in Newmarket, Minnesota. They settled in Hastings prior to the Civil war and the father became a railroad employe. He died in 1907 and was long survived by the mother, who passed away in 1922. They had a family of ten children, consisting of five sons and five daughters.

After her graduation from the Hastings high school, Josephine C. Raetz took a teacher training course and attended the University of Minnesota, in which she received thorough training for her chosen vocation. She taught two years in School District No. 95, in Dakota county, and ten years in South St. Paul, seven years of which she was principal of the Lincoln school there. She also had charge of the eighth grade at Hastings for two years. Her excellent record as a teacher led to her

appointment as county superintendent of schools, by the county commissioners in 1916. One hundred twenty-three school buildings are in Dakota county. Miss Raetz is resourceful in meeting the various problems which arise in connection with the discharge of her duties and has secured many improvements in school facilities and equipment, as well as methods of instruction. She keeps in touch with the most modern ideas in regard to the education of children and under her able administration the schools of the county have made splendid progress.

Her professional career has been marked by continuous progress and her many loyal friends in Hastings rejoice in her success, which is the merited reward of untiring effort and superior ability. She has placed the schools of Dakota county upon a high plane and her contribution to the world's work is one of great value and importance.

JAMES COOPER FULTON.

For ten years James Cooper Fulton has been president of the First National Bank of White Bear Lake. He is not only known in business circles here, however, but has extensive realty and other interests in St. Paul and throughout the state. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of April, 1874, one of four children born to Thomas C. Fulton, in early manhood an engineer on Ohio and Mississippi river steamboats, who in 1869 came to St. Paul and later moved to White Bear Lake. In later years he usually spent the winter months in his old Pittsburgh home and there his death occurred in 1894. Mrs. Fulton also died in Pittsburgh in 1905. Her maiden name was Margaret M. Fulton and she and her husband were cousins. James Cooper Fulton has two brothers: Dr. Thomas C. Fulton, although a medical graduate, is residing in St. Paul and there confining his attentions to large realty interests. He has an office in the Guardian Life building; and Andrew F. Fulton is a resident of New York city. Mr. Fulton's only sister is Mrs. Fred H. Murray of White Bear Lake.

Though born in Pittsburgh, James Cooper Fulton was mainly reared in White Bear Lake. He was graduated from the Shattuck Military School of Faribault, Minnesota, in 1895, and later attended the University of Minnesota. A greater part of his time and attention since putting his textbooks aside has been given to caring for the Fulton estate, which includes a portion of White Bear Lake's shore residential property on which are built many beautiful homes, particularly on the north. In 1913 Mr. Fulton became one of the organizers of the First National Bank of this community and since that time has been its chief executive. Although but ten years old the bank has today deposits of over six hundred thousand dollars and a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Fulton's ability as an executive has been a dominant factor in the bank's success, although he devotes most of his time to his other large interests. The other officers of the bank are: Vice president, Fred H. Murray, a brother-in-law of Mr. Fulton and extended mention of him may be found elsewhere in this work; and cashier, Frank J. Reif, whose sketch is likewise appearing in this work. The latter devotes his entire time and attention to the bank's affairs, thereby relieving Mr. Fulton and Mr. Murray so that they may attend to their other interests.

On the 1st of November, 1906, Mr. Fulton was married to Miss Augusta V. Drake of Woodbridge, New Jersey. Her death occurred on the 30th of June, 1919, and she left three children: Jane Elizabeth, James Cooper, Jr., and Margaret Magee, fifteen, twelve and ten years of age, respectively. On July 7, 1921, Mr. Fulton was married to Miss Nellie G. Freeman, daughter of William Freeman of White Bear Lake, one of the oldest families of the section. The Freemans are of English descent. They came to Birch Lake at the time of the Civil war. A brother of William Freeman was George Freeman of St. Paul, who was for years prominent in the shoe business in St. Paul, but has passed away. Joseph Freeman, grandfather of Mrs. Fulton, was born in England, came to the United States in the 1850s and moved to White Bear Lake about 1860.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Fulton has given his staunch support to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He was at one time president of the White Bear Lake town council and of the local board of education. He has been an influential and leading citizen and has ever assisted in the furtherance of any movement he deemed essential in the development and improvement of the

community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a Knight Templar, Shriner, and is past master and past high priest. Socially he is connected with the St. Paul Athletic Club and he holds membership in the St. Paul Automobile Club. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, in which he is a vestryman and senior warden. He is a man of high intellectual attainments and refinement and no history of Minnesota and its leading citizens would be complete without extended mention of him.

CLARKE WAITE.

As the president of a granite company and as the individual owner of a large amount of granite land, Clarke Waite is an important factor in the granite business of St. Cloud, Minnesota. He was born at St. Cloud in 1867, his father being Henry C. and his mother Maria D. (Clarke) Waite, her birthplace being in Massachusetts, while that of her husband was in New York. They were married at St. Cloud shortly after their arrival in 1857. Mr. Waite was a lawyer by profession and a graduate of Union College, New York. His attention was attracted to the lack of banking facilities in St. Cloud at that time and shortly after his arrival he started the first bank in the city. This he conducted successfully for a time and then disposed of his interest and became engaged in the milling business until the time of his retirement as a well-to-do man. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, while his wife was of the Protestant Episcopal faith. In politics Mr. Waite was a republican, was state senator for two terms, and had also served in the lower house of the legislature. He was a delegate to the first state committee. Two children were born to himself and his wife: John Chester, who is dead; and Clarke Waite of this review.

The education of Clarke Waite was concluded at St. John's College, after which he was engaged in the milling business for ten years. He then saw the possibilities in the granite business and made his entry into it by buying the interest of L. C. Brown in the National Granite Company, becoming president of the company and its general manager, with J. P. Keller as vice president, secretary and treasurer. The company is a large producer and does a prosperous business.

Mr. Waite was married, in 1899, to Mary A. Downs, born at Alexandria, Minnesota, and a daughter of Alexander Downs, a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer settler in Stearns county, where he was a merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Waite have three children: Henry, who is at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Vincent Trettle of St. Paul, Minnesota, a dairyman; and Cleve who is attending the St. Cloud high school. Cleve and her mother are members of the Protestant Episcopal church, while Henry and Elizabeth, with their father, are members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Waite is a member of Lodge No. 516, B. P. O. E., of St. Cloud, and politically he is a democrat. He is diligent in his business and devotes most of his time to its management.

GRACE FAYETTE KAERCHER.

In the modern sphere of woman's higher activities one of the foremost figures is Grace Fayette Kaercher, clerk of the supreme court of Minnesota, and to her has been accorded the distinction of being the first woman in the United States elected to this position. In addition to her knowledge of legal procedure she has also demonstrated her ability successfully to manage important business interests, and in club activities and public affairs she has likewise figured prominently.

Grace Fayette Kaercher was born near West Union, in Fayette county, Iowa, June 17, 1889, the fourth in a family of eleven children, whose parents were A. B. and Gertrude M. Kaercher. They were pioneers of the Big Stone Lake district, where they homesteaded in 1881. The father was born at Preston, Minnesota, and his ancestors were natives of Alsace-Lorraine. Mr. Kaercher was a prominent attorney of Ortonville, Minnesota, and has passed away. The mother is a representative of a family of South Dakota pioneers and comes of Revolutionary stock.

Miss Kaercher was educated at Ortonville, and having completed a business



GRACE F. KAERCHER

course, she became secretary to her father in 1907, continuing in that work for several years and thus gaining valuable business experience. Mr. Kaercher conducted a large land, loan and insurance business, which is now continued under the name of A. B. Kaercher & Company, the firm consisting of Miss Kaercher and her four brothers. For a year she managed a branch land office at Ada, Minnesota, and owing to her father's position as president of the Tri-State Flood Control Association she became deeply interested in this subject, serving as secretary of the Minnesota River Drainage and Conservancy District, engaged in development work for west central Minnesota. She was associate editor of the Independent for two and a half years and for three years was secretary-treasurer of the Big Stone County National Farm Loan Association at Ortonville. Her father was an able lawyer, and built up an extensive practice. The prestige which he thus established led to his selection for the office of county attorney of Big Stone county, in which he was retained for eight years. During the fifteen years in which Miss Kaercher was employed as secretary in her father's law office she was constantly increasing her store of knowledge and is therefore exceptionally well qualified for the responsibilities which devolve upon her as clerk of the Minnesota supreme court, being the first woman elected to a state office.

Miss Kaercher is a member of Nathan Hale Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, of St. Paul, a member of the American Legion Auxiliary and the St. Paul Business and Professional Women's Association. She was chairman of the Big Stone County Republican Women's Association for two years and has also been connected with farm club activities. She is today one of the most prominent women in the northwest and few have done more valuable work for the state. While she works toward high ideals, her methods are practical and the results achieved have been far-reaching and beneficial. Her activities have covered a broad scope and the worth of her work is widely acknowledged.

CHARLES E. LEHMANN.

Charles E. Lehmann is well known in business circles of St. Paul as an upright and reliable business man, interested in everything conducive to the progress and improvement of his adopted city. For many years he has been active in the fuel and feed business but expects to retire in the near future. He was born in Ober-Neukirch, Germany, on the 5th of March, 1863, a son of C. A. and Emma Lehmann. The father was a native of Ober-Neukirch, Germany, and came to the United States in 1883. He located in St. Paul and here established a weaving business, which he successfully conducted for many years. He lived retired for some time prior to his demise, which occurred in 1919, at the age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Lehmann was born in Germany, and her death occurred in her seventy-third year. Her father was active in the milling business in the old country throughout his life.

The public schools of his birthplace afforded Charles E. Lehmann his preliminary education and for four years he attended school in Bautzen, Germany. Upon the completion of his textbook learning he engaged in the jewelry business in Germany for four years and in 1881 came to the United States and located at New York city for a short time. He then removed to Chicago, Illinois, and subsequently came to St. Paul, where for four years he worked as a coppersmith. In 1888, in connection with Theo Wolff, Mr. Lehmann engaged in the feed business and three years later they added a fuel department to the enterprise. In 1915 Mr. Lehmann purchased his partner's interests and he has conducted the business alone since that date. As a business man Mr. Lehmann stands high in the esteem not only of those who have had transactions with him but with his competitors, all recognizing his high standards and upright principles as exemplified through his long connection with the commercial activities of this city.

On the 7th of September, 1897, in St. Paul, Mr. Lehmann was married to Miss Maud C. Kamman, a daughter of C. Kamman of St. Paul who passed away a number of years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Lehmann have two children: Vivian, twenty-two years of age; and Helen, aged twenty.

The political allegiance of Mr. Lehmann is given to the republican party and he has firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is essentially public-spirited and is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as

well as the privileges of good citizenship. He is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day and is never too busy to lend his aid to the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the United Workmen and he is an active member of the local Commercial Club. His hobby is fishing and hunting and he was quite an athlete in his younger days.

JOHN T. RILEY.

Prominent among the contractors of St. Cloud, Minnesota, is John T. Riley, whose specialty is road building and who brings to his work the experience acquired as a railroad man and in railroad contracting work. With this and an abundant store of energy he has made a success of his business, which he started alone and has always conducted alone, being in all essentials a self-made man. Mr. Riley was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1862. His father was John T. and his mother Jane (Fawcett) Riley, the father being a native of Ireland and the mother born in London, England. Their marriage took place at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, after which, in 1862, they moved to Minnesota, where the father became a farmer, an occupation in which practically all his life was passed. He and his wife were active members of the Presbyterian church, and he favored the republican party in matters political. He served three years with the Union forces during the Civil war and was wounded in one of the battles in which his regiment was engaged. He was the father of five children, the subject of this sketch being the only one now living.

John T. Riley was educated in the public schools of St. Cloud and then sought work. His first position was that of a fireman and later he became an engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, operating on trains running out of Winnipeg, Manitoba. After being with the railroad company a few years Mr. Riley went to Spokane, Washington, remaining there for seven years, after which he returned to St. Cloud and worked for his brother, who was then in the railroad contracting business on his own account. After a short time with his brother Mr. Riley saw that opportunities were abundant for the man with ability to grasp them, and he began business for himself. He has been building roads ever since and usually has a large number of miles under contract. Mr. Riley was married on October 18, 1905, to Helen Overbeck, born in St. Cloud and a daughter of George Overbeck, who built the St. Cloud Hotel and operated it for a number of years. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Riley, a son named Elwood, now in the St. Cloud high school. Mr. Riley and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Masonic Order and a Knight Templar, belongs to the Shrine, and is a member of Lodge No. 516, B. P. O. E., of St. Cloud. Politically his views and that of the republican party are in entire accord. His time is fully occupied by his construction work, to which he gives the closest attention.

THOMAS CAMERON.

Thomas Cameron, president and general manager of the Valley Iron Works of St. Paul, is truly a self-made man and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He was born on the 1st of May, 1852, in the province of Ontario, Canada, a son of Donald Cameron, a native of Beckwith, Canada. For many years the father engaged in the conduct of a blacksmith shop at Almonte, province of Ontario, and in 1886 he came to St. Paul, where he continued to work at his trade for many years, achieving success. His death occurred in 1906, at the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Cameron's maiden name was Stuart Miller, and she was born in Glasgow, Scotland. She came to the new world at the age of twelve years and located in Perth, Canada. Her father was engaged in the mercantile business in Glasgow, and never came to this country. He passed away a number of years ago. Mrs. Cameron died in 1904, when seventy-three years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Cameron twelve children were born, Thomas, whose name introduces this review, being the third in order of birth.

In the pursuit of his education Thomas Cameron attended the schools of his birth-

place and at the age of eleven years he put his textbooks aside, and accepted a position in the store of David Ward, remaining in his employ for two years. He then worked in a woolen factory for a year and subsequently was associated with James H. Wiley, a general merchant, for a year. He was seventeen years of age when he resigned his position with Mr. Wiley and became an apprentice to the carpenter's trade. For three and one-half years he worked as an apprentice in Appleton, receiving three dollars a month for his services, and in March, 1880, he was engaged with others to build a large hotel at Rockaway, Long Island. When that work was completed he came to St. Paul and worked at his trade here for a short time. Subsequently he became pattern maker for Adams & Isherwood (The Washington Foundry) and served in that capacity for seven years. Later he was with the American Hoist Company for three years and at the termination of that time determined to engage in business on his own account. In 1890 he established his present business in association with John Grant and that partnership was maintained for twelve years, at the end of which time Mr. Cameron purchased his partner's interests and took his son into business with him. Mr. Cameron is president and general manager of the Valley Iron Works and his son is secretary and treasurer. The annual business of the works totals about one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Cameron is readily conceded to be one of the leading business men in St. Paul and in all probability the greatest satisfaction he finds in the success that has attended his efforts is the knowledge that it has been won through his own endeavors. When he arrived in St. Paul in 1880 he had a capital of one dollar and fifty cents and a carpenter's tool chest. He also possessed, however, stanch determination and laudable ambition and these characteristics have been dominant factors in his success. Mr. Cameron owns a beautiful home in this city.

In July, 1875, in Almonte, Ontario, Canada, Mr. Cameron was married to Miss Sarah E. Scrymgeour, a daughter of William Scrymgeour, a native of New York state and of Scotch descent. He was a large contractor and builder of bridges and had an interest in many important enterprises. His death occurred at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron have become parents of five children: Sarah C. is living at home; Grace married Dr. C. F. Culver of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and they have two children; Mary is the wife of David Evans of St. Paul and they have two children; Stuart L. is associated with his father in the Iron Valley Works as secretary and treasurer and he is a young man of genial and pleasing personality and is numbered among the representative business men of this city. He married Irene Troseth of St. Paul and they are parents of two children; Gladys, the youngest member of the Cameron family, married Edmond T. Fields of St. Paul and they have two children. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron are members of the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church of St. Paul.

The political allegiance of Mr. Cameron is given to the democratic party and he has firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but is essentially public-spirited and has been a dominant factor in the promotion of many movements for the benefit of the community at large. He is an active member of the Athletic Club and his hobbies are curling and cricket, while he is also fond of hunting and fishing.

ANDREW H. DAHLBERG.

While still a very young man Andrew H. Dahlberg occupies a recognized position in the financial circles of Milaca, Minnesota, where his position as a banker, supplemented by his education and training as a lawyer, have in the space of a few years brought him responsibilities in the management of one of Milaca's solid financial institutions. Mr. Dahlberg was born at Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota, in December, 1888, the son of Fred and Mary (Fager) Dahlberg, both natives of Sweden. The father came to the United States in 1864 when a boy of fourteen and was located with his parents in Wisconsin, where they took up a homestead claim in Burnett county. He remained with his parents on the homestead until he grew to manhood and then became a railroad contractor, a business which he followed for a good many years. Later he became interested in the North Star Barrel Company and also farmed for a few years. In 1911 he retired and now resides in Hopkins, Minnesota, where his wife died in April, 1916.

Andrew H. Dahlberg acquired his education in the district schools of Minnesota until he was thirteen years old and then attended the Minnesota College Academy at Minneapolis, from which he was graduated in 1911, and then entered the Minnesota State University, from which he was graduated in the law class of 1916, with his LL. B. degree. The same year he began the practice of law at Hopkins. In August, 1917, after the United States had entered the World war, Mr. Dahlberg went to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and received a commission as first lieutenant, being discharged from the service in March, 1919. He then became attorney for the Gold-Stabeck Company at Great Falls, Montana, and remained with the company two years. In 1922 Mr. Dahlberg went with the Security State Bank, and in April of the same year became a resident of Milaca and reorganized the Security State Bank, which was then defunct, has served as cashier since the reorganization, and is a stockholder and a director of the bank. The president of the Security State Bank is A. E. Nelson of Minneapolis, Minnesota. The bank has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, a surplus of twelve thousand five hundred dollars, and its average deposits are two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, a deposit record which is regarded as phenomenal in view of the short time since the bank started business.

Mr. Dahlberg is a member of the Minnesota State Bar Association and of the Milaca Commercial Club. Politically he is classed as an independent, and in his religious belief is a member of the Lutheran church. He is the owner of considerable farming land and is a bachelor.

ARTHUR CLAIR GOODING.

Rochester claims Arthur Clair Gooding as a native son, for his entire business and public activity have been centered in this city in which his birth occurred on the 20th day of June, 1871. His parents, Alphonso and Harriet (Lacey) Gooding, settled on a farm in Olmsted county in 1858, removing in 1865 to Rochester, where their home remained until the time of their deaths in 1906 and 1920, respectively.

Arthur Clair Gooding received his education in the common schools of Rochester, graduating from the high school with the class of 1888. His initial business training was received in the Union National Bank, which he entered as an office boy, on the 2d of November following his graduation. He worked his way upward through the different positions to that of cashier, to which office he was elected in 1899, continuing acceptably to serve in that capacity until the 1st of September, 1908, when, after twenty years' connection with the Union National Bank, he resigned to accept the presidency of the First National Bank of Rochester. He directed the affairs of that substantial institution for more than a decade but in October, 1918, became ill and on account of his health resigned his position in January, 1919, still, however, retaining his connection with the bank as a director. At about the same time he was elected to the vice presidency of the Union Investment Company of Minneapolis, but could not accept on account of his health, which was impaired for two years, during which period he unloaded as far as possible all of his business cares, with the result that he was restored to normal health in 1921.

Throughout his active career as a financier Mr. Gooding also took a helpful part in public affairs, and with America's entrance into the World war he assumed many duties in connection with the government which made heavy demands upon his time and energies. He was food administrator, fuel administrator, director of public safety and chairman of the Military Training Camps Association for Olmsted county, where he organized all of the war agencies into the Olmsted County War Council, of which he became chairman. He was also a member of the executive committee of the Red Cross and directed one of its drives. These many activities, to which he gave almost unlimited time and attention, added to a life already filled with business burdens, led to the illness that caused his retirement from active business life. He is still, however, secretary and treasurer of the Arthur Hotel Company, and his business interests are many.

On the 9th of October, 1895, Mr. Gooding was married to Miss Frances Day Faitoute, daughter of Samuel D. and Abbie F. Faitoute of Rochester, also early settlers of that town. Her father passed away in 1876, at the age of thirty-five years, while her mother died August 6, 1912. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Gooding, Arthur Faitoute, the



ARTHUR C. GOODING

elder son, was born September 22, 1898. He obtained his preparatory education in the Rochester schools and Shattuck Military Academy, from which he graduated in 1916. The same year he entered Dartmouth College and is numbered among its alumni of 1920. During his college days he became a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. After three years' business experience with financial institutions in New York city, he returned to Rochester, where he is now the local representative of the Minneapolis investment house of Lane, Piper & Jaffray. Richard Day Gooding, the second son, born January 1, 1904, also attended the Rochester schools and Shattuck Military Academy, later going to the Raymond Riordon School at Highland, New York, and the Clark School at Hanover, New Hampshire. He is now a sophomore in Dartmouth, where he is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, and the Dartmouth Musical Clubs.

Mr. Gooding is a member of the Rochester Golf Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Shriners Club, and the Rochester Civic and Commerce Association, having at one time served the latter as its president. He is also a member of the Minneapolis Club, a life member of the Minnesota Historical Society and a member of the Minnesota Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. In Masonic circles he has figured prominently, has attained the Knights Templar degree in the Commandery and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and is a Noble of Osman Temple of St. Paul, Minnesota. He is a past commander of Home Commandery, No. 5, K. T., and is a director and vice president of the Masonic Temple Association. In early life he served for a considerable time as a member of the school board of Rochester, and was president of the Library Board for many years, resigning on the 1st of January, 1923. For a number of years he was a member of the executive council of the Minnesota Bankers Association, also serving that organization as treasurer, vice president, and in 1917 was honored by election as its president. In politics, too, he has been a well known figure. In 1916 he was appointed by Governor Burnquist to the office of state treasurer, and filled out an unexpired term of a year. He was state senator from Olmsted county from 1919 to 1923, taking an active part in the important legislation which was considered at two regular sessions and one special session.

Manifold have been the duties and obligations that he has assumed, and he has met each with conscientious purpose and high resolve, faithfully discharging every task that has devolved upon him as a financier, as a citizen and as a friend and neighbor.

GEORGE L. ROSENBERGER.

Banking and publishing are the only occupations that have engaged the attention of George L. Rosenberger of St. Cloud, Minnesota, since his boyhood days, and to each he has given about an equal number of his active years. His paper, *Der Nordstern*, has its exclusive field in the city's life, and from its pages many of the foreign speaking citizens of the city obtain their information of affairs in the nation and derive their opinions on national and local political questions. The paper is ably edited and is respected for its honesty and conservatism. Mr. Rosenberger is a native-born son of St. Cloud and his birth occurred August 20, 1876, his father being Henry J. and his mother Magdaline (Schaefer) Rosenberger. The father's birthplace was Crown Point, Indiana, and the mother's Minnesota, their marriage taking place in St. Cloud. The father was in the hardware and iron work business for many years in St. Cloud, voted with the democratic party, and in religion he and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church. They were parents of nine children. The father passed away on January 10, 1910.

George L. Rosenberger obtained his education in the St. Cloud schools and at St. John's University, after which he went to work as a clerk in a bank, and during the seventeen years that followed he worked in a number of banks in St. Cloud. When the opportunity came to leave banking for a broader field of activity Mr. Rosenberger grasped it without hesitation and became identified with the North Star Printing & Publishing Company as publisher of *Der Nordstern*, a weekly newspaper. Three-quarters of the paper is printed in the German language and one-quarter in English. In addition to being the publisher, Mr. Rosenberger is also secretary and manager of the company. The other officers are: Judge John A. Rosenberger, president, and J. B. Himsl, vice president. Besides the publication of *Der Nordstern*, the company

also conducts a general printing business and has a large and thoroughly equipped printing plant, and the operation of this is the company's principal business. The circulation of *Der Nordstern* is between three and four thousand per issue, and is mostly to regular subscribers.

Mr. Rosenberger was married on November 13, 1900, to Alma A. Lindenberg, who was born in St. Paul, Minnesota. Eleven children have been born to the union, their names in the order of birth being as follows: Florian, driver of a motor bus; Ralph, a student at the State Teachers College; Adrian and Loraine, both in high school; Harold, Cyril, George, Jr., and Bernard, attending the grade school; and Eileen, Renee and Mary Ann. Mr. Rosenberger and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. He is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus and has served as secretary and treasurer of the Order. He is also a charter member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, No. 404, and of the B. P. O. E. Lodge, No. 516. In politics Mr. Rosenberger is an independent, devoting all of his time to the management of his business.

FRED F. CAMPBELL.

Since he was ten years of age Fred F. Campbell has made his home in White Bear Lake, which community he is now serving as postmaster. He was born in St. Paul, on the 17th of July, 1888, a son of Frank G. and Bertha (Henning) Campbell. He was formerly a member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Campbell, Burbank & Company of St. Paul, and is now residing with his son Fred. The grandfather of Fred F. Campbell, Thomas B. Campbell, was one of the pioneer residents of St. Paul, having located in that city from New York state. Mrs. Frank G. Campbell died on the 30th of November, 1918.

Fred F. Campbell moved to White Bear Lake with his parents when he was ten years of age and here completed his preliminary education. He attended business college in St. Paul, studying bookkeeping and stenography, and at the age of twenty-one years he was assistant postmaster at White Bear Lake. Later he became a railway brakeman on the Northern Pacific Railroad and subsequently for four years was a traveling mail clerk in the service of the government. He was appointed postmaster of White Bear Lake by President Wilson in 1918 and reappointed by the late President Harding in 1922, so that he was first appointed by a democrat and secondly by a republican president. Mr. Campbell is satisfactorily discharging the many important duties of this office and has the confidence and esteem of his coworkers.

On the 15th of January, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Campbell to Miss Anna M. Shane of Gladstone, Minnesota, and they have a son, Thomas Rex, who is twelve years of age. Mrs. Campbell is a woman of culture and refinement and is prominent in the club and social circles of this community.

The religious faith of Mr. Campbell is that of the Episcopal church and he is a vestryman in the local church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a Knight Templar and Shriner and he is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He holds membership in the St. Paul Automobile Club, and his chief recreation is hunting. He is an expert rifle shot and has qualified for the National Guard in that capacity. Mr. Campbell is also a baseball fan. He owns a motor boat and an automobile and he and his family have many pleasure trips by land and water, often being accompanied on their trips by some of their many friends.

GERARD H. DUNNEWOLD.

As long as houses are built there will be a ready market for sashes and doors, and the nearer to the source of lumber supply these are manufactured the lower will be the cost of production. Reasoning along these lines Mr. Dunnewold selected St. Cloud, Minnesota, as an ideal location for such an industry, and the large works which he operates in the city prove the soundness of his mental processes, and incidentally furnish remunerative employment to a great many citizens. A small business at the start, it has grown yearly and is still advancing. Mr. Dunnewold is a native son of Holland, and was born on October 27, 1861, the son of John and Johanna (Willems).

Dunnewold. The parents were born and married in Holland and came to the United States in 1869, locating at Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, on May 20th of the same year. The father's trade in his homeland was that of a tanner, but after his arrival in Minnesota he bought land in Benton county and was a farmer until his death in 1894. He was then sixty-nine years of age, and his widow, who lived until 1921, died at the age of eighty-three. Both parents were members of the Unitarian church and the father was a member of the Masonic Order. Politically he was a republican and for twenty years was the incumbent of different school offices. He and his wife were the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Mrs. Alfonse Henry, the wife of a farmer at Foley, Minnesota; Judith Davis, residing in Pasadena, California; Christinia Scherburg of Pasadena, California; and Gerard H., who resides in St. Cloud. John, another son, died at the age of twenty-eight.

Gerard H. Dunnewold was educated in the schools of Benton county, attending them in the winter and working on the farm in the summer, following this life until he was twenty-one. He had also learned the carpenter's trade, and after making St. Cloud his place of residence he worked at his trade for some years. During these years the idea of a sash and door factory had been growing in his mind, and in 1897 he started such a factory on a small scale. The business prospered and several times Mr. Dunnewold has been obliged to increase the size of his plant, the product being sold to contractors and general lumber dealers, much of it being shipped to other points in carload lots. The plant has the latest and most modern equipment obtainable and employs a large force of expert workmen. The business is conducted under the name of Dunnewold & Sartell.

Mr. Dunnewold was married in 1889, to Phoebe Rau, who was born in Canada, and they have three children: Josee, who is married to Edward Clough of Willow River, Minnesota, a rural mail carrier; May, who is the wife of Clair Law of Randolph, Minnesota, a railroad man; and John, who works for his father. Mrs. Dunnewold is a member of the Unitarian church. Mr. Dunnewold is a York Rite Mason and belongs to the Shrine, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the latter order has been through the chairs. In politics he is a republican, and is the owner of valuable city property at Sixth avenue and First street, South. His business occupies all of his time, and he finds relaxation from its cares in hunting, in which he is an enthusiast and also a member of the Hunting Club. Mr. Dunnewold is proud of the business he has created and manages, is interested in the welfare and working conditions of his employes, and commands their esteem and affection for the consideration he accords to one and all.

G. ALFRED CLAUSEN.

G. Alfred Clausen has been in the floral business since 1897 and has won substantial success in that connection. A native of Minnesota, his birth occurred in Grand Meadow, on the 22d of February, 1874, and he is a son of Peter and Mary (Jergensen) Clausen, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work.

In the pursuit of his education G. Alfred Clausen attended the public schools of Albert Lea and also the business college here, while for a time he was a student in the Augsburg Seminary at Minneapolis. Upon the completion of his textbook learning he engaged with his father in the floral business and has since been active in this line of work. He is also a director in the North Side State Bank.

In Minneapolis, on the 12th of August, 1896, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Clausen to Miss Minnie D. Olson, who was born on the 24th of August, 1874, and was reared to young womanhood by Ole Olson, a prominent dairyman of Minneapolis. To Mr. and Mrs. Clausen the following children were born: Alice, now the wife of Earl Van Buskirk; Walter, who died on the 7th of March, 1921, was in the air service throughout the World war and was overseas; and Verna, Clayton, Harriett, Helen and Doris.

Mr. Clausen has always been active in civic affairs. He votes with the republican party and is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. He served as alderman from the third ward in 1911. He is an active member of the Business Men's League, the Rotary Club, the Albert Lea Country Club and the Automobile Club and along strictly business lines he is associated with the Society of American Florists, of which organization he is a life member, and of the Minnesota

State Horticultural Society. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the United Commercial Travelers and for some time he was a member of the Knights of Pythias. During the World war he assisted the government to the best of his ability and gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. His religious faith is that of the Danish Lutheran church and he is a zealous church worker. For recreation Mr. Clausen turns to outdoor sports and is very fond of motoring and athletics.

JOE GIBIS.

Joe Gibis, who is serving his fourth term as mayor of West St. Paul, may be said to be West St. Paul's first citizen. He was born in Bohemia, on the 15th of March, 1864, a son of Martin Gibis. Both his father and mother were of German descent and the latter died in the old country. Martin Gibis married again and subsequently came to the United States with his family.

Joe Gibis received his early education in the schools of his native country and was twenty-one years of age when he came to the United States with his father. He came directly to West St. Paul and has since resided here, through the intervening years having become an influential member of the community. Mr. Gibis' life is an example of what may be accomplished when industry, integrity and laudable ambition lead the way. He set to work to become thoroughly familiar with the English language and to learn the American ways of doing business. Subsequently he founded the Western Fur Dressing & Dyeing Works here, the second largest business enterprise in this city. He applied himself closely to this business and built it up slowly but on firm foundations. He has always conducted it independently, being sole owner, and now, having retired from active business life, he has turned the concern over to his sons, who are managing it in a very satisfactory manner. Mr. Gibis has not confined his attentions to commercial enterprises only, but has financial interests and is vice president of and director in the West St. Paul State Bank. It is to men the type of Mr. Gibis that many American cities owe their development and continued prosperity and during the many years of his residence here he has served the community as a public official, alternately being alderman and mayor. He is now serving his fourth term as chief executive of this city and has inaugurated and brought to completion many municipal improvements in the way of paving, sewage, light and water facilities, etc. Mr. Gibis has been continuously in the public service for the past thirty years.

In 1889 Mr. Gibis was married to Miss Anna Winaner, a native of Bavaria. To their union eleven children have been born, nine of whom are living: Casper; Joe, Jr.; Anna; Theresa; Frank; Martin; Lena; Lucile; and Charles. Those who have passed away were Clara and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Gibis take a just pride in their large family and the children have all grown to be representative and substantial citizens of the various communities in which they reside.

Mr. Gibis has always followed an independent course in politics, preferring to give his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office, without regard to party principles. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Gibis has devoted his life to his family and his community and he is beloved by all who know him.

For recreation Mr. Gibis has ever turned to the great outdoors and hunting and fishing have been his favorite sports. In his palatial home are many mounted specimens of his marksmanship and skill, such as deer heads, birds and water fowl.

PETER FOURNELLE.

For ten years Peter Fournelle has been active in business circles of White Bear Lake as proprietor of the Fournelle Auto Company and he has served as mayor of this community. He was born in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, on the 19th of June, 1875, and is the eldest of four sons born to Nicholas and Madeline (Mueller) Fournelle. He is of French descent on both paternal and maternal sides. The other three members of the Fournelle family are John, Joseph and Victor, the first born



JOE GIBIS

in White Bear Lake and Joseph and Victor in St. Paul. The Fournelles, mother and father and Peter, came to the United States in 1882 and located first on a small truck farm one and one-half miles west of White Bear Lake. The parents spent the last years of their lives in White Bear Lake, where the father's demise occurred on the 16th of November, 1909, at the age of eighty years, while the mother had passed away on the 24th of August, 1844.

Peter Fournelle was seven years of age when he came with his parents to the United States and his boyhood was spent on his father's truck farm near White Bear Lake. He received his education in the village schools and subsequently, upon putting his textbooks aside, he made his initial step into the business world as a clerk in a retail store, which position he held for twenty years. Later he followed the grocery business but for the past ten years has been proprietor of the Fournelle Auto Business, being agent for the Studebaker and Overland cars. Mr. Fournelle is a man of sterling character and has always employed the highest principles in the transaction of his business affairs.

On the 21st of July, 1902, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fournelle and Miss Jeanette Auger, who was born in Ramsey county, a daughter of Joseph E. Auger, a pioneer citizen of this county, who was brought from Canada by his parents at the age of three years and they located on a farm near White Bear Lake. He has resided thereon for a period of seventy-two years, and has engaged in agricultural pursuits since he was old enough to handle the plow. Mrs. Fournelle's mother, who is also living, was a Miss Perry of Ramsey county prior to her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Fournelle nine children have been born: Mary Magdalene born on the 26th of August, 1903; Urban John, born on the 19th of August, 1904; Lawrence Joseph, born on the 28th of September, 1905; Peter Francis, born on the 30th of December, 1906; Leona Anna, born on the 11th of April, 1908; Helen Jeanette, born on the 5th of December, 1909; Mark Victor and Martin Phillips, twins, born on the 24th of April, 1912; and Walter James, born on the 15th of August, 1914. The two eldest children are graduates of the White Bear Lake high school, and the others are attending the local schools.

Mr. Fournelle has always maintained an active interest in civic affairs and served as mayor of White Bear Lake one term, giving to this community a prosperous and progressive administration. For two terms he was a member of the board of aldermen and he has belonged to the fire department for many years. He is secretary of the White Bear Lake Association. The religious faith of Mr. Fournelle is that of the Catholic church, being a member of St. Mary's Catholic church of White Bear Lake. He is a man of high intellectual attainments and speaks German fluently. He is thorough in everything he undertakes and this has been a dominant factor in his continued success. He numbers among his friends here many with whom he has grown up and White Bear Lake is indeed proud to number him among her foremost and most substantial citizens.

THEODORE R. CONVERSE.

Theodore R. Converse, a substantial business man of Stillwater, has made his home in the city for nearly forty years and through the wise utilization of the opportunities which have come to him has met with reasonable success. He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 30, 1858, a son of Albert T. and Maria G. (Witter) Converse, the latter of whom died when he was but sixteen months old. The father was a native of Salem, Massachusetts, and after entering business life became a dealer in iron and steel.

When Theodore R. Converse was very young his father removed with his children to Norwich, Connecticut, and in the schools of that state the son obtained his education. Believing that the west offered a better field for advancement, he came to Stillwater in 1885, when a young man of twenty-seven, and has never had occasion to regret his choice of a location. He has been identified with various industries, especially lumber and its products, for many years, both locally and in the west.

On June 3, 1896, Mr. Converse married Minnie Blake Folsom, a daughter of Colonel Edwin A. Folsom, who won his title in the Civil war and made the journey from New Hampshire to Stillwater prior to that conflict. He was numbered among the pioneer settlers of the city and became one of its foremost citizens. He died in 1906. Of the children born to Colonel and Mrs. Folsom but two are now living:

Frances, the wife of Dr. Fred A. Lenox of Stillwater; and Mrs. Converse, who has become the mother of a son, Edwin F., a young man of twenty-six. He was graduated from Yale University and is now engaged in the insurance business in Minneapolis.

Mr. Converse's activities have not been confined solely to business affairs and throughout the period of his residence in Stillwater he has manifested a strong desire to aid in civic development. As a member of the Stillwater Park Commission he is rendering valuable service to the city and in municipal affairs he stands at all times for progress, reform and improvement. He has membership in Ascension Episcopal church and is serving as junior warden. He is a man of broad and liberal views and possesses many sterling traits of character, as his fellow citizens attest.

LOUIS M. REIF.

Recognizing the duties as well as the obligations of citizenship, Louis M. Reif is taking an active part in the public life of his community, filling the office of city clerk of White Bear Lake, Minnesota, and his work has received high commendation. Minnesota claims him as one of her native sons. He was born in St. Paul, October 7, 1865, and is the eldest in a family of six children born to Joseph and Caroline (Flandrich) Reif, who were pioneer settlers of White Bear Lake. The father was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1828 and was a son of Jacob Reif, a native of Germany. Joseph Reif was a shoemaker by trade and in 1861 he came to Minnesota, establishing his home in St. Paul, where he was a member of Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1 of the Volunteer Fire Department. He was one of the first members. Later he engaged in the shoe business in the capital city, residing there until 1869, when he purchased a farm near White Bear Lake, and in 1882 the family removed to the village. He was twice married, choosing for his second wife Mrs. Caroline (Becker) Flandrich, who was a widow. She was a native of Germany and came to the United States when a young girl of sixteen. By her marriage to Mr. Reif she became the mother of three sons and three daughters, the brothers of the subject of this sketch being Frank J., cashier of the First National Bank of White Bear Lake; and George, who is serving as county superintendent of schools in Ramsey county.

Louis M. Reif spent his early boyhood on his father's farm and after completing his public school training he became a student at St. John's University, which he attended for two years. For several years he operated a meat market in White Bear Lake and in 1900 he was called to public office, being elected city clerk. He served in that capacity for six years and from 1906 until 1918 conducted his meat business. In the latter year he was returned to the office of city clerk, which he has since occupied, and his course has won the approval of the public, for he is systematic, conscientious and efficient in the discharge of the duties which devolve upon him.

Mr. Reif has been married twice, his second union being with Mrs. Harriet Roseberg, née Humble. He is a Catholic in religious faith and takes an active part in fraternal affairs, being a past chief officer and a past noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while he is also identified with the Eagles. He is loyal to the trust reposed in him and puts forth every possible effort for the benefit of his community, in which he is widely known and highly esteemed.

HERMAN KESTING, M. D.

An exceptionally brilliant young physician and surgeon of St. Paul is Dr. Herman Kesting, who maintains fine appointed offices at No. 119 Concord street. He was born in Germany, on the 11th of May, 1883, and is the oldest of six children, three sons and three daughters, born to William and Marie (Bubser) Kesting. The parents are residing in Boyd. For many years the father engaged in the mercantile business and was unusually successful in that connection, but is now retired.

Herman Kesting was but one year old when his parents brought him to the United States. They first located at Colby, Wisconsin, where they resided until he was four years of age and later they removed to Minneapolis. For some time they resided in Waconia and Morton and then the parents moved to Boyd, where they

are still residing. Herman Kesting was graduated from the Mechanic Arts high school of St. Paul and being a brilliant scholar took first honors in a class of fifty-five. He was valedictorian of his class. Subsequently he enrolled in the University of Minnesota and took a one-year academic course and was for three years a student in the medical school. He completed his professional training at the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, which institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1910. Dr. Kesting was very active in athletics, both in high school and while a student at the University of Minnesota, and he played on the Varsity baseball team for three years. The year following his graduation from Hahnemann Medical College he spent as an interne in the Pittsburgh General Hospital and there he acquired much valuable and useful experience. In 1912 he came to St. Paul and established offices for the practice of his profession. He specializes in surgery and his skill in this connection is widely known throughout the state. He is chief surgeon of the West Side General Hospital in St. Paul and aside from his professional duties is interested in many financial enterprises of this city and Minneapolis.

On the 27th of November, 1912, occurred the marriage of Dr. Kesting to Miss Laura O. Hustad, a daughter of Norwegian parents. To their union four children have been born: John, who was born in 1913; Elizabeth and Eleanor, twins, born on the 31st of August, 1915; and Laura May, born on the 14th of August, 1922.

Dr. Kesting is never too busy to lend his cooperation to the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large and he maintains an active interest in all civic affairs. He is a prominent member of the Riverview Commercial Club. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the American and Minnesota State Medical Associations and the Ramsey County Medical Society. His profession recognizes him as an exceptionally brilliant member and expects much of him in the future.

JOHN LUCKEMEYER.

John Luckemeyer knows the granite business thoroughly, from the quarry to disposing of the finished product, and this knowledge gives him a commanding position in the business. Mr. Luckemeyer was born at Westphalia, Germany, on October 18, 1871, the son of Anton and Berdena (Adams) Luckemeyer, the father's trade being that of a stonecutter. The family were members of the Roman Catholic church. The father died in Germany in 1882, leaving two children: John, who is president of the Royal Granite Company of St. Cloud; and Antone, who died in St. Cloud, in 1917. John Luckemeyer learned the stonecutter's trade in Germany and was employed by the great Krupp Gun Works at Essen and at other places in Germany, from 1886 until 1892 as a stonecutter. He then became the owner of a retail monument works in Germany, which he sold in August, 1895, having decided that the United States offered a larger field for his ability than existed in Germany. After his arrival in America, Mr. Luckemeyer worked for a short time at the stonecutter's trade in Montreal, Canada, and in Buffalo, New York, arriving in St. Cloud in the winter of 1895, and obtaining work in a flour mill, where he remained for a year. In February, 1896, he left the flour mill and started a stone-cutting business of his own, working alone for one year, at the end of which time he took his brother Anton in as a partner, and conducted a retail business from 1897 to 1909, under the name of Luckemeyer Bros. In 1909 the company was incorporated under the name of the Melrose Granite Company and branched out into the wholesale trade. Mr. Luckemeyer was connected with this company until February 22, 1923, when he sold his interest to W. G. Bowner, and during the time he directed its operations it expanded into the largest granite company in the world. After he sold his Melrose interest Mr. Luckemeyer was the owner of twenty-five per cent of the stock of the Royal Granite Company and became its president. The company has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and operates two quarries. Its output of monuments is shipped to all parts of the United States, and the company has recently built a new shed that will enable it to add fifty per cent to its production and give employment to a large additional force of workmen.

Mr. Luckemeyer was married, in 1901, to Anna Zitum, who was born in Albany, New York, and of this union six children have been born: Anton, who is in St. Cloud and working for his father; Mary, now Mrs. Bartholomew, her husband being a tool

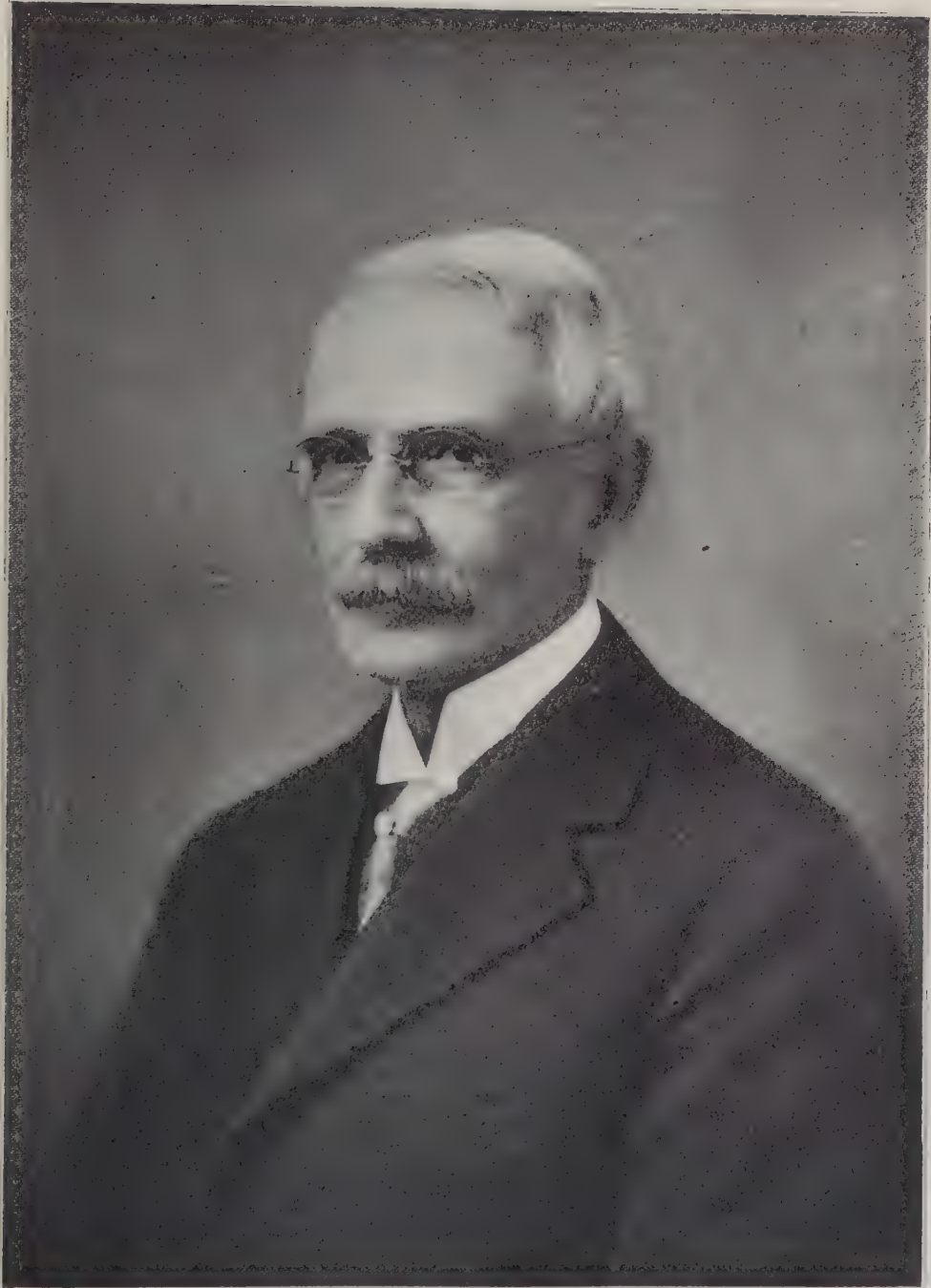
sharpener in St. Cloud; Alvis, August and Lucille, all at school; and Norman, not yet of school age. Mr. Luckemeyer and his wife are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, and he is a member of the St. Joseph Society and the Court of Honor. In his political views he favors the republican party, but puts all his energies into the management of his business. When he began business for himself and before the Melrose Granite Company was formed, his entire capital consisted of three hundred dollars. Every dollar Mr. Luckemeyer possesses has been made by his own industry and by the hardest labor and ceaseless activity.

EDMUND JOSEPH PHELPS.

Since 1878 Edmund Joseph Phelps has been actively associated with the progress and development of Minneapolis. He was born on a farm near Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th of January, 1845, a son of Joseph Edmund and Ursula (Wright) Phelps. Colonial patriots were the forebears of Mr. Phelps, the progenitor of the family in this country having been William Phelps, who came from Tewksbury, England, and located in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630. He resided in Dorchester for a number of years and then removed to Windsor, Connecticut. Joseph Edmund Phelps established himself on a farm in Brecksville, near Cleveland, Ohio, and resided there for many years. He was one of the foremost agriculturists of that community, living to the venerable age of ninety and spending his last years with his son.

Edmund Joseph Phelps was reared on the home farm and received his early education in the public schools of Brecksville, Ohio. Later he entered the preparatory department of Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, and subsequently he became a student in the preparatory department of Oberlin College. In 1864, after completing a business course, he was offered a position as teacher in the Northwestern Business College at Aurora, Illinois, and he was active in that capacity for two years. At the termination of that time he engaged in the banking business with the firm of Valentine & Williams, at Aurora, and here gained his first practical experience in the banking business. In 1870 he resigned his position at the bank and engaged in the furniture trade, organizing the firm of E. J. Phelps & Company. Eight years later, however, he disposed of that business and came to Minneapolis, purchasing the furniture business of J. B. Hanson. Soon afterward he formed a partnership with J. S. Bradstreet, under the style of Phelps & Bradstreet, and this firm built up a successful business in artistic furniture and house furnishings. Its trade extended throughout the Northwest and its taste and artistic skill marked a long step forward in the progress of domestic art in this city. In 1883 Mr. Phelps withdrew from the firm and from the furniture business and later in the same year, in company with E. A. Merrill, he organized the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. That concern developed into one of the greatest financial institutions in the city and the Northwest. For many years Mr. Phelps was secretary and treasurer of the institution. A fine fireproof office building (the first in the Northwest), with safety deposit vaults, was built on Nicollet avenue. The business grew rapidly from the first under the able management of Mr. Phelps and Mr. Merrill. The Minnesota Loan & Trust Company was the pioneer organization in this line of financial business and has been the model for many similar institutions as the years have passed. For nearly a decade Mr. Phelps was associated with the activities of the institution. He then withdrew from the company and went into the elevator business. For some time he was associated with the Peavey interests and he became president of the Belt Line Elevator Company.

Since 1879 Mr. Phelps has been a member of the Board of Trade and he was president of that body in 1884 and 1885. The idea of holding a great harvest festival in this city, as an expression of thanksgiving for the abundant harvest of 1891, was first suggested by Mr. Phelps, and he was a dominant factor in promoting the enterprise and securing its success. In 1892 he assisted in the distribution of the cargoes of relief ships sent to Russia. He is a man of varied business interests and was one of the prime movers in the establishment of the Minneapolis Business Union, of which body he was chief executive in 1892. This organization did much to induce manufacturers and jobbers to establish themselves in this city. Other institutions to which he has lent his cooperation are the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Com-



EDMUND J. PHELPS

pany, the Brown & Haywood Glass Company, the Northwestern Elevator Company, the National Bank of Commerce, the Moore Carving Machine Company and the Phelps-Eastman Company, being vice president of the last named.

On the 16th of September, 1874, Mr. Phelps married Miss Louisa A. Richardson, a resident of Aurora, Illinois. She is the daughter of Charles R. and Ruth (Shepard) Richardson and is descended from colonial forefathers and Revolutionary patriots. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson were natives of Salem, Massachusetts. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps five children have been born: Ruth, Richardson, Edmund J., Jr., and two who have passed away.

Mr. Phelps has always given his political endorsement to the republican party and in 1892 he was elected treasurer of the national republican convention. He has always been a leader in the public life of this city. In 1905 he was elected a member of the park board, and at the expiration of his first and second terms of six years each he was reelected and is now finishing his eighteenth year of consecutive service. For two years he was president of the board. Socially Mr. Phelps is one of the most genial and democratic of the prosperous citizens of Minneapolis. He is a member of the Minneapolis Club, Woodhill Club, Minikahda Club, Lafayette Club, Automobile Club, Minneapolis Whist Club and the Society of Colonial Wars. In 1898 he was president of the Commercial Club and was active in accomplishing the absorption of the Board of Trade that was effected in that year. He is likewise a member of the Minnetonka Yacht Club and was commodore of that organization. His keen appreciation for the cultural interests of life is indicated in the fact that he has been a trustee of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts for many years, was one of the organizers of the Orchestral Association of Minneapolis and has long been a leading figure in aesthetic, musical and art circles of the city. Mr. Phelps has always led an active life. In fact, he has ever been regarded as the strongest center of the community in which he moves and his example as a citizen is an inspiration to younger men. In his business life his course has been marked by continuous advancement and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

F. EDSON AND WILLARD C. WHITE.

Two of the most remarkable business men in the country today are F. Edson and Willard C. White, twin brothers, the former being president of Armour & Company and the latter general manager of the great South St. Paul plant. The success of these two remarkable men has been due solely to their own ability, energy and initiative. The brothers were born at Peoria, Illinois, on the 9th of September, 1873, the sons of Frank C. and Gertrude (Hunt) White. The father was a live stock dealer who was born at Rockford, Illinois, in 1851, and served as a bugler in the Union army during the Civil war as a lad. His death occurred in Peoria in 1909, when fifty-eight years of age. The mother was born in Marion county, Indiana, in 1853, and was married to Frank C. White in Peoria in 1872. She survives her husband and continues to reside in Peoria, where she is prominently known. On the paternal side the brothers are descended from Revolutionary stock and Israel Putnam is a direct ancestor.

F. Edson and Willard C. White were reared in Peoria and there graduated from the grade school and attended the high school. Mr. White in a recent interview gives the following sketch of his early life:

"We were not a poor man's sons, nor a rich man's sons. Father was a successful cattle feeder and speculator, besides handling his live stock commission business. He fattened cattle on a large scale on the corn waste from the Peoria distilleries. He fed as high as four thousand two hundred at one time, and I knew him to lose three thousand one hundred one day in a fire. He was a stern, but just father and a shrewd business man.

"At school I was more studious than he (F. Edson), concerned about getting good marks. Ed would play hookey and get into trouble, though he was a good student, too. One day he went right out through the school window to follow a fire engine up the street. We both started into high school, but were ambitious to make

money and persuaded father to let us go to work. He persuaded us to go to business college, however."

F. Edson's first job was at the age of seventeen years, when he entered the employ of the retail market of a Peoria packing firm, E. Godel & Sons, as order clerk. In a few months, however, he was on the road for them as salesman and before he was of age he had won more than usual success in that connection. For a time the White family lived in San Francisco, where the father had been made vice president and general manager of the Western Meat Company. He resigned that position some two years later, however, and subsequently the brothers located in Chicago. Willard C. White had obtained a position in the wholesale market of Armour & Company and Ed was offered a job as clerk in the car route department at eighteen dollars a week. He knew he was worth more than that as a salesman but he was desirous of remaining with his "Buddy" and so started his career there checking up cars, and has since been with the Armour organization. Six months later he went into the dressed beef department as a clerk and a year later he organized and was made head of the sheep department. Some two years later, Mr. Armour, who always had his eye on him, placed him in charge of the wool house, that being a highly technical job, the promotion being evidence of Mr. Armour's confidence in his ability. There are more than sixty grades of wool but F. Edson White has never been dismayed by the newness of a problem, or its size, in fact, difficulties only spur him on to greater action. The first year he had charge of the house was the most successful one that department had ever had and F. Edson was soon regarded as a wool expert. Mr. White possesses the natural aptitude for tackling big problems, studying them out and mastering them thoroughly. His brother, Willard C., says of him: "He is a mountain of energy. He seldom gets tired out physically or mentally. He is always headed for something, knows right where he is going and is on his way. He sets his mind on what he wants to accomplish, and does it by persistence, invariable optimism and confidence in himself. All this is characteristic of successful men in the packing industry. Important decisions must be made today, not tomorrow, for a packing plant is always moving along. Either you have confidence in yourself and your own judgment, or you have not. The amount involved is only relative. It is just as easy to make a ten-million-dollar decision or sale and make it right, as it is a ten-thousand-dollar one. In either case you must know what you are about, and make up your mind. I have seen Ed tell a manager to go ahead with a fifty-thousand-dollar investment in new equipment while he was putting on his overcoat to go out and play golf."

In 1903 F. Edson White became assistant to Arthur Meeker, the vice president, and in 1912 he was made a director. In 1914 he became vice president and was made president of one of America's greatest industries when less than fifty years of age. Initiative, the faculty of doing things without being told, has been the dominant factor in F. Edson White's remarkable success. He has a farm of two hundred and sixty acres at Lake Forest, forty miles from Chicago which is called "Whitehouse farm," because of the white buildings. On this estate Mr. White finds his principal recreation, aside from a limited amount of golf.

Willard C. White attributes his success to the same characteristics and personality as those possessed by his twin brother. His first position was on the Peoria Transcript. He was forbidden to continue that work, however, because his father objected to his being employed until midnight. He then went to San Francisco with the family and on returning east located in Chicago and accepted a position in the wholesale market of Armour & Company. That was in 1895. In 1901 he had so far gained the confidence of the officials of Armour & Company that he was sent to England, where for three years he was in charge of the Armour interests there, and in Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Returning to the United States he was made superintendent of Armour & Company's branch houses in St. Louis, Missouri, and he was active in that position from 1904 until 1908. In the latter year he was made manager of the Philadelphia plant and the following year, 1909, upon the death of his father, he resigned that position to take over his father's live stock business at Peoria, of which he is still in charge as owner. He gave that business his undivided attention until the 4th of April, 1919, when at the request of J. Ogden Armour, he returned to Armour & Company to become general manager of the new plant at South St. Paul, then just completed. South St. Paul now boasts the largest and finest packing plant in the world, which represents an investment of several millions. Initiative and

the faculty, invaluable to any executive, of getting people under him to accomplish things for him because they like him and want to please him, has made it easy for Mr. Willard C. White to control the activities of from two thousand to twenty-seven hundred employes under him. Mr. White is a man of large affairs and aside from his connection with Armour Company and being head of a live stock commission firm of his own, he is a director of the First National Bank of St. Paul; the St. Paul Cattle Loan Company; the Stockyards National Bank of South St. Paul; The Stockyards Mortgage & Trust Company; the St. Paul Union Stockyards Company; the St. Paul Bridge & Terminal Company; and the St. Paul Association and the Citizens Alliance.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of September, 1910, Mr. Willard C. White was married to Miss Gertrude Burt. She was born and reared in Philadelphia, a member of an old New England Revolutionary family. To their union two sons have been born: Armour, who is twelve years of age; and Ogden, ten years of age.

Fraternally Mr. White is a Master Mason and socially he is identified with the Minnesota Club, the St. Paul Athletic Association, the Town & Country Club, and the Somerset Country Club. During the World war Mr. White was very active in the promotion of the government's interests and his brother, F. Edson, during the war established his reputation as the greatest salesman on earth. Mr. White's hobbies are his business, home and country and it is men of his caliber that have helped to make America the great and prosperous nation it is today.

HARRY COOK ROBERTSON.

Harry Cook Robertson, one of Stillwater's native sons, is doing efficient work as cashier of the First National Bank of this city, and a record of thirty-three years of faithful service in this institution stands to his credit. He was born September 6, 1873, a son of Captain John R. and Pernica (Ranno) Robertson, the latter of English descent. The father made the journey from New York state to Stillwater in pioneer times and became one of the early lumbermen of the city. He won his title in the Civil war and was wounded in the battle of Antietam, being confined in a hospital for some time afterward. He passed away in 1910 and the mother's demise occurred in 1920. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Robertson four are living, namely: John M.; Mrs. George H. Prince of St. Paul; Harry Cook; and Mrs. Charles S. Lincoln, a resident of Stillwater.

Harry Cook Robertson received a public school education and when a youth of seventeen entered the business world, obtaining a position in the First National Bank. He readily grasped the details of his duties and his earnest, conscientious efforts soon won the attention of his employers, who advanced him from time to time as his experience increased. He is well versed in the details of modern finance and since 1920 has served as cashier of the bank, which is one of the sound, conservative moneyed institutions of the state. He is faithful to the interests in his charge and his courteous manner and pleasing personality have made him one of the most popular officials of the institution.

Mr. Robertson has been married twice, his first wife being Miss Ann Staples, whom he wedded in 1895. Her grandfather, Isaac Staples, came as a pioneer to Stillwater and played a most important part in the development of this section. He was one of the foremost business men of the city and became the founder of the old Lumbermen's National Bank, serving as its president for many years. Mrs. Robertson died in 1911, leaving four children, of whom Harry Staples is the eldest. He has devoted his attention to military affairs and was graduated from the Shattuck School at Faribault, Minnesota, in 1915. He enlisted in the Regular army and was stationed on the Mexican border in 1916. At the time of the World war he was commissioned a lieutenant, serving in American camps, and he now holds the rank of captain in the United States army. The other children are: Ruth, who married Walter R. Kaiser of Stillwater; and Francis Lowell and Faith, who are at home. On June 1, 1915, Mr. Robertson was married to Miss Emma Kreuger, who was born in Stillwater and formerly acted as private secretary to the president of the First National Bank of this city. To this union has been born a daughter, Gretchen, aged five years.

Mr. Robertson is a strong advocate of educational advancement and for twenty years has served on the local school board, of which he is now the treasurer. He

is putting forth earnest and effective effort to make the schools of this city meet the demands of the hour as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. He is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious views are in accord with the teachings of the Episcopal church, of which he is a consistent member. He is a citizen of worth to his community and an upright, honorable and useful career has won for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of those among whom his life has been passed.

FRED L. SCHAPLER, D. D. S.

For the past eight years Dr. Fred L. Schapler has engaged in the practice of dentistry in White Bear Lake and his success has been commensurate with his ability and industry. He was born near Brooklyn, Iowa, March 13, 1892, and is a son of Lewis and Nellie (Wood) Schapler, who were married in that state. The father is a native of Germany and came to the United States when about eighteen years of age. He is an interior decorator and has been a resident of Pipestone, Minnesota, since 1898. The mother is also living and three sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schapler: John R., a well known dentist of Pipestone; Harry, who is also a decorator and follows that vocation in Alhambra, California; and Fred L.

Fred L. Schapler spent his early life on his father's farm in Iowa and was six years old when the family removed to Pipestone, Minnesota. He was graduated from the high school of that place in 1912 and then became a student in the dental department of the University of Minnesota, winning his professional degree in 1915. In the same year he opened a dental office in White Bear Lake and in the intervening period his practice has steadily increased as he has had an opportunity to demonstrate his skill and ability. He is very painstaking in his work and his office is equipped with the most recent appliances used in the practice of dental surgery.

On October 11, 1915, Dr. Schapler was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Cogswell, who was born and reared in Pipestone, Minnesota, and they have a son, Fred L., Jr., whose birth occurred on the 2d of August, 1922. The Doctor is a Royal Arch Mason and his professional connections are with the Minnesota State Dental Society and the American Dental Association. He has won a gratifying measure of success for one of his years and tireless effort, close study and practical experience are bringing him rapidly to the front in his chosen field of activity.

RUKARD HURD.

Rukard Hurd, a representative and leading citizen of St. Paul and a resident of Minnesota for a third of a century, died at his summer home at Frontenac, this state, on the 27th of July, 1922, at the age of sixty-four years. His birth occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 15, 1858, his parents being Edward and Harriet Morris (Duncan) Hurd. The ancestry of the family is traced back to the year 1600, when settlement was made in Connecticut. The paternal grandfather of Rukard Hurd, a very prominent citizen and successful physician of Cincinnati, Ohio, represented his district in congress.

It was in 1889 that Rukard Hurd came to Minnesota to reside permanently. He was a graduate of the School of Engineering of the Pennsylvania Military College and served for many years as a member of the board of trustees of that institution, which in 1912 conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy. About this time he became a member of the American Institute of Engineering and the American Iron and Steel Institute of the United States. Following his arrival in Minnesota he was actively interested in the life insurance business until April 29, 1907, when the Minnesota state tax commission was organized and he became its secretary. He continued in this position until July, 1915, when the legislature created the department of mines and natural resources and Mr. Hurd was appointed its director, serving as such to the time of his death. In 1911 he completed and published his book "Hurd's Iron Ore Manual of the Lake Superior District," which found a ready sale among all those interested in the production of iron ore and its manufactured products. It is worthy of comment that this book



RUKARD HURD

has been ever since its publication, and is now, recognized as the leading and best authority on that subject.

In 1880 Mr. Hurd was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Grant Hatfield, daughter of Frederick Domer and Caroline Knott (Murphy) Hatfield. Her maternal grandfather, Judge Murphy, came from the north of Ireland.

Mr. Hurd always took an interest in the political affairs of his country. He represented the thirty-sixth legislative district (seventh ward of the city of St. Paul) in the legislature of 1901 and in the special tax session of 1902. He served as major and aide-de-camp on the staffs of Governors Clough and Lind. In December, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war and was given the commission of major of engineers in the Reserve Corps. He was stationed at Washington until June, 1918, when he was compelled to resign on account of impaired health, having been the oldest man to give his services in this way. Mr. Hurd was a man of intense patriotism and devotion to country, a loyal and upright citizen of strict integrity, always mindful of the obligations of honor and duty. He was a kind and gentle man, a delightful companion and a congenial friend.

On the 17th of April, 1893, Mr. Hurd became one of the charter members of St. Paul Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, of which he was the real organizer. He was also for many years a member of its board of trustees and its secretary and successively its vice president and president. To the development of the objects of the society and the stimulation of interest in its purposes, he gave generously of his time and means. At his own cost he frequently represented the local chapter at the annual meetings of the society and always did so with honor and credit to himself and those he served. It was eminently fitting that the chapter designated him as one of its honorary members. He was also identified with the Aztec Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, and its first governor, the Loyal Legion and many other organizations of like character, and in all of them took an active interest. In his death the city of St. Paul sustained a real loss.

HON. JOHN A. ROESER.

John A. Roeser, one of the judges of the district court of the seventh judicial district of Minnesota, is a native-born son of Stearns county, his birthplace being in St. Augusta township and the time of his advent into the world, January 28, 1867. His parents were Nicholas and Margaret (Kraus) Roeser. The father was a native of the grand duchy of Luxemburg, Germany, and the mother was born in Wisconsin. Their marriage took place in Stearns county, where Nicholas Roeser had established a residence after the Civil war, and where he bought the farm owned by his father-in-law, living on the farm until 1900, when he moved to St. Cloud and died in that city in 1906. His widow lived in St. Cloud until her death in 1917. Both were members of the Cathedral Roman Catholic church, and politically the father favored the democratic party. He was on the town and school boards and was active in matters connected with his church. Mr. Roeser and his wife were the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living: John A., district judge, living in St. Cloud; J. M. Roeser, a farmer living in Alberta, Canada; Nick Roeser, in the United States military service since the Spanish-American war, and now in the Canal Zone area, on service since the Mexican troubles; Kate, the wife of Charles Hartman, a farmer at Palisade, Minnesota; Gertrude, the wife of John Marzinek, connected with the St. Cloud stone quarries; Margaret, the wife of Henry Opitz of St. Cloud; and Anna, a resident of Seattle, Washington.

John A. Roeser concluded his education in the St. Cloud Normal School. He began teaching when only fifteen years of age and taught for seven years. He studied law under George H. Reynolds and was admitted to the bar on February 1, 1898, beginning practice with Mr. Reynolds in the same year, and remaining with Mr. Reynolds until the latter's death. Mr. Roeser then practiced law alone until 1913, on April 1 of that year being appointed judge of the seventh district—the district containing ten counties with three judges.

Mr. Roeser was married on November 4, 1894, to Mary Thomey, born in Stearns county, a daughter of Pierre Thomey, a native of Luxemburg and the first policeman of the city of St. Cloud. Two children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Roeser: Arnold N., a student of dentistry at Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois; and

Waldemar C., an attorney practicing in St. Cloud. Judge Roeser and his wife are members of the Cathedral Roman Catholic church in St. Cloud, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and has been advisor of the order. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically the judge is a republican and has always been active in the work of the party. He ran for county attorney and mayor of St. Cloud, but both times the democratic majority against him was overwhelming. In the national campaign of 1896 he spoke for the gold ticket and canvassed both Stearns and Morrison counties in German. He has been a hard student of legal knowledge, his decisions on the bench are sound, and he commands the respect and esteem of the bar for his courtesy and absolute rectitude.

JOSEPH LOCKEY.

One of the finest types of the pioneer citizen was Joseph Lockey, who passed away in St. Paul, March 4, 1909. His was an active, upright and useful life, replete with varied experiences. As a young man he sought wealth in the gold mines of California, afterward fought in the Indian wars, and during his later years his attention was concentrated upon financial affairs. He was one of St. Paul's foremost bankers and highly respected citizens. He had rare judgment and men learned to lean upon him with the confidence engendered by those who possess that strength of character which is the handmaiden of wisdom in accomplishing results which are of lasting benefit.

Joseph Lockey was born in the northern part of England and in 1847 accompanied his parents on their journey to Dubuque, Iowa. They located on a farm near that city and there he resided until 1854, attending the schools of that section and assisting his father in the various operations incident to the cultivation of the soil and the production of crops. He then joined the rush of gold seekers to California, making the journey by way of New York and Panama. With a mule train he followed the old Spanish trail from the village of Colon on the Atlantic to the city of Panama on the Pacific side and remained in Panama for a week, when he sailed on the steamer *Yankee Blade* for San Francisco. On his arrival there he went immediately to the mines of Nevada county and engaged in prospecting in various localities until 1857, meeting with considerable success in his quest for the yellow metal in compensation for the hardships and dangers which he experienced. He then returned to "the States," as the eastern portion of the country was designated by the early miners of California, going by way of Havana and New Orleans, and on reaching Dubuque invested his capital in a mercantile enterprise. He remained in that city until 1861 and then came to Minnesota, first locating in Lake City. He lived there but a short time and in 1862 removed to Red Wing.

Prompted by the spirit of patriotism Mr. Lockey offered his services to his country after the outbreak of the Civil war and became a member of the Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Crook. Through the following year he served with the organization and participated in battles and skirmishes in which the regiment, under General Sibley, fought gallantly against the Sioux Indians during the war which followed the massacre of that year at New Ulm and other localities. About eight hundred whites were murdered at various points along the Minnesota frontier and the closing operations of the year were the trial by court-martial of four hundred Indian prisoners and the simultaneous hanging of thirty-two of the savages at Mankato in December, 1862. But the war was not over. There were other Indian outrages to be avenged. During the winter of 1863 Mr. Lockey was detailed as General Sibley's private secretary and accompanied him on his campaign against the Sioux. On his return from this expedition Mr. Lockey was made paying clerk in the United States mustering and disbursing office at St. Paul. He had special charge of the recruiting expenses and of the bounty allowed to volunteers on enlistment and continued to act in that capacity until the close of the war in 1865.

From the military service Mr. Lockey stepped into the civil branch. During the 1866 session of the Minnesota legislature he acted as engrossing clerk and following this entered the field of banking, in which he was destined to win notable success. In the spring of 1867 he secured a position in the First National Bank of Red Wing, with which he remained until 1872, when he received an appointment in the United States pension bureau at Washington, D. C. He was connected with that department

for three years, serving as chief of a division and deputy commissioner of pensions until 1875, and during part of this and the following year acted as secretary of the United States senate committee on commerce. In 1877 he received the appointment as national bank examiner under Comptroller John Jay Knox and served in that capacity until 1883. His field embraced the northern half of Wisconsin, all of Minnesota and the two Dakotas. The country was sparsely settled in those days and there was not a house between Bismarck and Deadwood. There were few railroads and much of the travel was by means of stages and wagons.

In 1883 Mr. Lockey resigned his position as national bank examiner to become assistant cashier of the National German-American Bank of St. Paul, which had been reorganized in that year with a capital of two million dollars. He was afterward made cashier and subsequently became president of the institution, with which he was identified for twenty years. He aided in placing the bank on a strong financial basis, working zealously and untiringly for its upbuilding, and following the reorganization of the business voluntarily resigned the office of president again to take up the duties of cashier, believing that by directly controlling the receipts and output of the money of the institution he could promote its best interests. In speaking of Mr. Lockey's services as cashier General John R. Sanborn said: "He is the best man that could be secured for the place, and his zeal in the work is undoubted. Mr. Lockey has done more than anyone else in the work of reorganization and has worked night and day to place the bank on its feet again." In 1903 Mr. Lockey organized the American National Bank, of which he became president, and the other officers were: Thomas Irvine, vice president; L. H. Ickler, cashier; and H. B. Humason, assistant cashier. Mr. Lockey remained at the head of the bank until his death and under his sagacious management it became one of the strong moneyed institutions of the state. It was capitalized at two hundred thousand dollars and took over the business of the American Exchange Bank, occupying the building in which this bank's financial operations had previously been conducted.

In 1883 Mr. Lockey married Miss Josephine E. Griffing, a daughter of Charles and Josephine S. (White) Griffing, of old Puritan stock. They settled in Washington, D. C., soon after the close of the Civil war, and devoted their efforts to the uplift of the colored race, working in conjunction with President Lincoln. They established an employment bureau by means of which positions were obtained for those able to work and also took care of the old and needy. They were people of broad humanitarianism and accomplished much good through their altruistic work. They likewise provided for many homeless white soldiers and exemplified in their lives the true spirit of Christianity. They were natives of Connecticut but removed to Ohio, where they resided until after the termination of the war.

Mr. Lockey was a member of the Presbyterian church and its teachings guided him in all of life's relations. He was well known as an able business man, capable of controlling large affairs and at his best in solving intricate financial problems. Honor was the keystone of his character. There are few men who attach themselves so closely through the bonds of loyal and progressive citizenship and the ties of enduring friendship as did Mr. Lockey. Genial, frank and unassuming, he won the esteem and secured the respect of all with whom he was brought into contact, and his name is written high on the roll of the honored dead who were among the builders and promoters of the city.

REV. HERMAN BERGMANN.

Rev. Herman Bergmann, of the Benedictine Order of Priesthood, is pastor of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic church of St. Paul, of which he has had charge for the past six years, and during this period he has done much to upbuild the ecclesiastical interests under his control, the worth of his work being widely acknowledged. A native of Germany, he was born in the grand duchy of Oldenburg, May 12, 1861, and when a lad of nine years accompanied his parents, Henry J. and Agnes (von Handorf) Bergmann, on their journey to the United States. They settled on a farm near Freeport, Minnesota, and there spent the rest of their lives, their remains being interred in the Catholic cemetery at Freeport. The father passed away January 2, 1905, at the age of seventy-six, and the mother's demise occurred August 3, 1906, when she was sixty-six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Bergmann were the parents of the fol-

lowing children: Bernardina, who married John Hoeschen of Los Angeles, California; Herman, of this review; Elizabeth, the wife of John Rueter of Freeport, Minnesota; Agnes, who became the wife of Joseph Hoeschen, brother of John Hoeschen, and passed away, leaving eight children; Antoinette, deceased, who married Henry Korte, by whom she had six children; Mary, who is the widow of John Albers and resides at St. Cloud, Minnesota, with her family of seven children; Walbarga, who became Sister Adelgundis of the Benedictine order and is now principal of the parochial high school at St. Cloud, Minnesota; Johanna, the wife of Joseph Borgerding of Freeport, Minnesota, and the mother of eight children; John, who is engaged in the contracting business in that city; Bernard, an engineer in the service of the Great Northern Railroad and a resident of Breckenridge, Minnesota; Helen, who married Henry Maas of Melrose, Minnesota, and has a family of five children; Bernard J., who died at the age of six years; Walburga M., who was two years old at the time of her death; and Joseph, who lived but six weeks.

Father Bergmann was reared on the home farm near Freeport, Minnesota, and acquired his early education in the public schools of that locality. For ten years he was a student at St. John's University near St. Cloud, Minnesota, the headquarters of the Benedictine order in that state. He was a prior at that university for twenty-two years and during that period acted as prefect and treasurer of the school, also holding other important positions. In October, 1917, he was transferred to St. Paul as pastor of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic church, of which he has since had charge, and he now has three assistants, Rev. Joseph Kreuter, Rev. Sebastian Sis and Rev. Victor Ronellenfitsch. Father Bergmann has worked untiringly to promote the spiritual welfare of his people and to upbuild the interests of the church. His labors have been attended by splendid results, one of his outstanding achievements being the building of the beautiful new parochial school on the parish property, near the church. Half of the structure was erected in 1921 and the edifice was completed in 1922 at a total cost of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. It is the largest and finest parochial school building in St. Paul and stands as a monument to the untiring efforts and devoted service of Father Bergmann. His whole heart is in his work and by example as well as precept he has pointed out to others the better way of life.

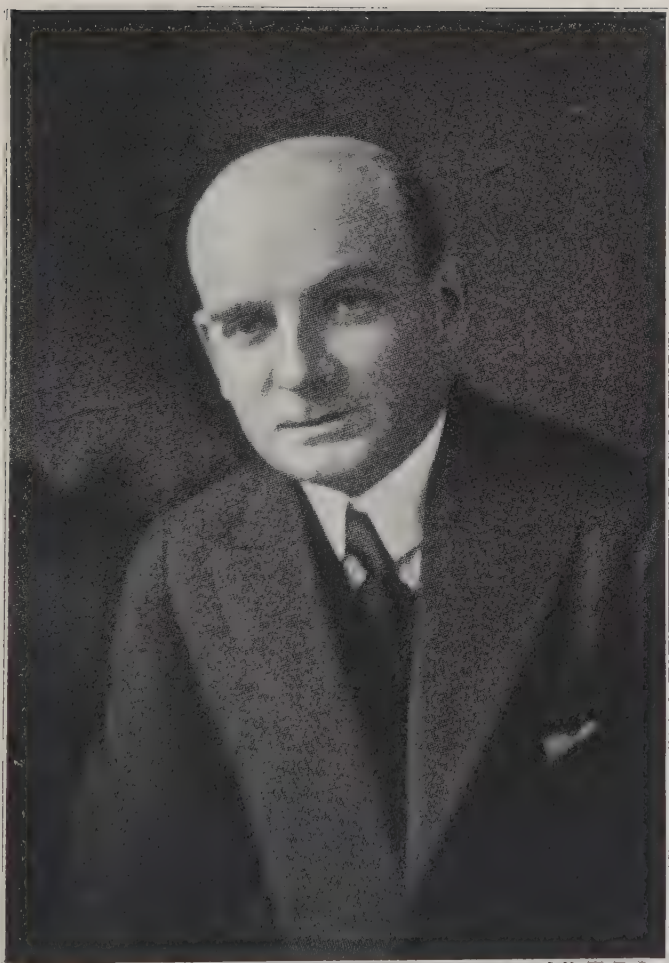
EDWARD STARR JUDD, M. D.

Edward Starr Judd, the son of Edward F. and Emma J. Judd, was born at Rochester, Minnesota, on July 11, 1878. His preliminary education was acquired in the schools of his native city. On June 5, 1902, he graduated from the University of Minnesota with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. Like other men of his class and succeeding classes who have gone out from the university, inspired by the personal contact of a Folwell or a Northrop, he has not only gained an enviable place among his colleagues but his life has been a forward-looking preachment of growth and usefulness, of loyalty and fidelity to sound principles. In 1905 he became surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota.

On September 7, 1908, he married Helen Berkman of Rochester, a granddaughter of Dr. William Worrell Mayo. Their five children are being educated in the public schools, reflecting the attitude of their parents toward their community and the conscientious interest they have shown in the welfare and educational facilities of the city. Mrs. Judd is at present school commissioner. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church.

In politics Dr. Judd maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Shriner, belonging to Osman Temple; and among the Greek Letter societies he is an Alpha Kappa Kappa and a member of Sigma Xi, honorary scientific fraternity. The Chicago University Club, the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, and the Minneapolis Club are significant of his club affiliations.

He is well known in the leading scientific societies, being a fellow of the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons, a member of the International Surgical Society, the American Surgical Association, the Southern Surgical Association, the Western Surgical Association, and the Interurban Surgical Association, the Society of Clinical Surgery, the Minnesota Academy of Medicine, the Minne-



DR. EDWARD S. JUDD

sota Pathological Society, and the Minnesota State Medical Association, in which he was honored with the presidency for the year 1923.

During the World war Dr. Judd was on active duty with the army, having conducted a hospital training school for medical officers, nurses, and enlisted men. In November, 1922, he was made lieutenant colonel in the Officers Reserve Corps, in which he has been continuously enlisted since January, 1913. In 1915 he was made a member of the faculty of the University of Minnesota, and at present (1924) is professor of surgery in the Mayo Foundation Graduate Medical School. Hunting and ardent golfing and intimate association with agricultural and public health activities, not only diversify his interests but show the breadth and vigor of his life.

HENRY J. SARTELL.

Interested as partner in a large sash and door manufacturing plant in St. Cloud, Minnesota, and the employer of many workmen, Henry J. Sartell is a factor of importance in the commercial life of the city. Mr. Sartell is a native-born son of the North Star state, his birthplace being near Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, and the time September 10, 1881. His parents were Charles S. and Hettie (Arnold) Sartell, the father born at Clear Water, Minnesota, on July 1, 1857, and the mother being the second white child born in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, her birthday being August 2, 1857. She and her husband are now living at Sartell, Minnesota, where he operates a sawmill and he is in the lumber business, which has been his occupation for years. The mother is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Sartell belongs to the Masonic order, and in politics favors the republican party. He has served as a supervisor for thirty-three years and has been mayor of the town of Sartell since its organization. His parents were from Massachusetts and New York, while his wife's parents were from Germany and Pennsylvania, the paternal side being German. Charles S. Sartell, father of the subject of this sketch, was the father of twelve children, all of whom are living, Henry J. being the firstborn.

Henry J. Sartell obtained his education partly in the public schools of Sauk Rapids and partly in the schools of St. Cloud. His first work was in a sawmill, where he remained until he entered the sash and door business with G. H. Dunnewold in 1906, under the firm name of Dunnewold & Sartell. The business has since that time grown to large and substantial proportions and its plant in St. Cloud has been enlarged several times to keep pace with the ever-increasing demand for its products.

Mr. Sartell was married in 1910, to Mollie Hamp, who was born in Alexandria, Minnesota, and to their union two children have been born: James and Karl, the former of whom is attending the St. Cloud grade school; Karl is not yet of school age. Mr. Sartell and his wife are members of the Cathedral Roman Catholic church. He is a republican politically, a member of the B. P. O. E., and aside from his business has no hobbies to ride nor to occupy his time.

CARL R. MAGNUSON.

Carl R. Magnuson, secretary and treasurer of the White Bear Lumber & Coal Company, has based his success upon constructive methods and honest dealing and has wrought along lines of progress and development. He is one of Minnesota's native sons and was born in Stillwater, Washington county, March 19, 1886. His parents, John P. and Louise (Johnson) Magnuson, were both natives of Sweden, the former coming to the United States in 1873 and the latter in 1880. They were married at Stillwater in 1885 and the father was also identified with the lumber industry. He passed away in 1918 and the mother now lives at Houlton, in St. Croix county, Wisconsin. They had a family of two children: Carl R.; and Mrs. Minnie Risendall of Houlton.

Carl R. Magnuson began his education at Houlton, Wisconsin, and was graduated from the high school at Stillwater, Minnesota, afterward completing a business course. His first experience along commercial lines was gained with the East Side Lumber Company of Stillwater and later he was employed by the Yellow River Lumber Company, which took over the business of that firm. In 1912 Mr. Magnuson and his business

associates purchased the interests of the R. E. Skeith Lumber Company of White Bear Lake and they have since conducted the business under the name of the White Bear Lumber & Coal Company. From the time of its organization Mr. Magnuson has been secretary-treasurer of the firm and the other officers are J. D. Bronson of Stillwater, president; and C. W. Morton of that city, who is vice president. All are sagacious, farsighted business men of high standing and their combined efforts have resulted in the development of a large and growing trade.

On September 16, 1910, Mr. Magnuson was married to Miss Victoria G. Vesall of Stillwater, a schoolmate, and they have a son, Robert Vesall Magnuson, born December 26, 1914. Mr. Magnuson is a Lutheran in religious faith and his political support is given to the republican party. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His brethren in the Masonic fraternity have selected him for official honors and he is a past master of his lodge and a past high priest of the chapter. He is also a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. He belongs to the Business Men's Association of White Bear Lake, and trout fishing is his favorite diversion. He has an intimate knowledge of the business in which he is engaged and has never been unmindful of the duties of citizenship, nor of his obligations to his fellowmen.

JACOB FENDEL.

One of the valued citizens of St. Paul is Jacob Fendel, a self-made man in the truest sense of the word. He was born in Odessa, Russia, on the 6th of August, 1863, a son of Samuel L. and Yenta (Bardy) Fendel. Both paternal and maternal grandparents were natives of Russia, in which country they resided throughout their lives, and there the maternal grandfather was engaged in the tanning business. Samuel L. Fendel was a farmer and merchant, who died about thirty years ago, at the age of fifty-two years. His widow is still living and is enjoying good health, although eighty-four years of age.

In the acquirement of his education Jacob Fendel attended the public schools of Odessa until he was fourteen years of age. He then worked on the farm for four years, at the termination of which time he was drafted for a substitute in the army of his native country, and was active in military service a short time. In 1882 he came to the United States and first located at St. Louis, Missouri, where he learned the tailor's trade and for four years worked for a Russian tailor in that city, following which he was for three years in the tailoring business in Chicago. He then returned to St. Louis and conducted a grocery store on his own account for a year and a half, his establishment being located on Cass street. In 1895 he came to St. Paul and from here drifted to Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he remained for two years. Returning to St. Paul, Mr. Fendel was in the fruit business for two years, later taking a partner and opening a fruit and vegetable store at the Old Market House. He was thus engaged for twenty-five years and achieved well merited success, subsequently disposing of his interests, and for twenty-three years he has been engaged in the wall-paper business at No. 307 Robert avenue. This enterprise is incorporated for one hundred thousand dollars and is one of the representative commercial interests of St. Paul. Mr. Fendel has two sons engaged in the paper box and envelope business in this city, and Mr. Fendel is also identified with the St. Paul Clothing Company. When he first came to St. Paul, or rather when he came to this city with the idea of making it his permanent residence, he had a capital amounting to seventy-five cents. A man of less courage and determination would have failed, but the greater the obstacles the harder Mr. Fendel worked to overcome them, with the result that today he is financially independent and occupies a position of prominence among the leading business men in this city. He owns a beautiful home here and also has extensive real estate interests.

In 1881, in Odessa, Russia, Mr. Fendel was married to Miss Ella Maldoski, a daughter of Sidney Maldoski of Odessa, who was a successful merchant. To Mr. and Mrs. Fendel six children have been born, four of whom are living: Etta is a widow; Sarah is the wife of Louis Goldstein of St. Paul; Samuel A. married Bessie Mockoff of St. Paul; and Joseph E. has just completed school. Mr. Fendel is very fond of his children and grandchildren, and one of his grandchildren has just entered high school at the age of twelve years.

In his political views Mr. Fendel is a republican and he is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He maintains an active interest in civic affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the P. O. W. of St. Paul. His religion is that of the Jewish church. Mr. Fendel's greatest hobby has been horses and at different times in his life he has owned many fine ones. He is likewise fond of hunting.

NICHOLAS F. KRANZ.

From early pioneer times to the present the name of Kranz has been a prominent and honored one in Hastings and Nicholas F. Kranz, who represents the third generation of the family in this city, is ably directing the insurance business which was established here by his father nearly a half century ago. He stands for all those things which count for most in the city's upbuilding and takes an active and helpful interest in municipal affairs, being the present incumbent in the office of city clerk. He was born in Hastings, August 8, 1877, and was the only son of Paul F. and Catherine (Gegan) Kranz, who were natives of Germany. They came to Hastings with their parents and were married in this city. The father followed the occupation of farming for a time and later opened an insurance agency, successfully conducting that business until his death, which resulted from pneumonia on November 29, 1892, when he was fifty-seven years of age. The mother long survived him, passing away in February, 1921, at the age of eighty.

Nicholas F. Kranz obtained his early education in a parochial school of Hastings and afterward spent two years as a student in St. John's College. Before he was twenty he became connected with the insurance business which had been founded by his father in 1876 and since the latter's death has been at the head of the business, also operating a real estate department. This is one of the oldest firms in the city and has ever borne an enviable reputation for integrity and enterprise. Since assuming the management of the business Mr. Kranz has enlarged its scope, displaying the same executive ability which characterized his father in the control of his affairs and keeping at all times abreast with the progressive spirit of the age.

On January 14, 1908, Mr. Kranz was married to Miss Mary Kelley of Minneapolis, and they have three children: Dorothy, Paul and Donald, aged, respectively, fourteen, thirteen and six years. Mr. Kranz is a Catholic in religious faith and his political support is given to the republican party. Civic affairs have occupied much of his attention and for five terms he served as city assessor. He was formerly a member of the board of education and is now serving for the second term as city clerk. He is prompt, accurate and efficient in the discharge of his duties and has always been faithful to every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature. He is also a member of the Commercial Club. He is familiar with many of the events which have shaped the history of Hastings, for his entire life has been passed in the city, and he has always been loyal to its best interests. He has a wide acquaintance and by those who have known him longest he is held in the highest esteem, for his life will bear the test of intimate knowledge and close association.

ALBERT RANDELL MOORE.

For more than forty years Albert Randell Moore was a resident of St. Paul and in his death the bar lost an honored member, the community a valued citizen and his associates a loyal friend. He had a mind trained to be cautious, accurate in thought and precise in its conclusions and in his professional achievements amply justified the promise of his student days. Mr. Moore was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 14, 1869, a son of James E. and Eliza A. Moore, both of whom were descended from old Long Island families. The father was for many years land commissioner of the St. Paul & Sioux City Railway Company and stood high in business and social circles of St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore established their home in this city in September, 1878, when their son Albert R. was nine years of age, and here he attended the public schools.

He was graduated from the Central high school in 1887, as valedictorian of his class and afterward spent two years as a student at Harvard University, specializing in English and the classics. He read law for a time in the offices of Cole, Bramhall & Morris and in 1889 entered the law school of the University of Minnesota, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1891 and that of Master of Laws in the following year, while in 1899 the degree of Doctor of Civil Law was conferred upon him. While pursuing his college course he joined the Delta Upsilon and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. He was admitted to the bar shortly after his graduation from law school and at once entered upon the work of his profession, associating himself with John E. Stryker, who became the senior partner. This relationship was continued until November 1, 1895, and Mr. Moore then practiced alone until January, 1897, when he formed a partnership with the Hon. James E. Markham, one of the most prominent members of the St. Paul bar, and his brother, George W. Markham. They secured a suite of offices in the Germania Life Insurance building and built up a lucrative practice, specializing to a considerable extent in corporation, real estate and commercial law. The firm of Markham, Moore & Markham was continued for about three years and in 1900 Mr. Moore joined Edmund S. Durment, with whom he was associated until the latter's death. They enlarged the firm by the admission of Bruce W. Sanborn as a partner and in 1913, following the latter's temporary retirement from active practice, they were joined by William H. Oppenheimer. Shortly afterward Hon. Charles C. Haupt entered the firm, with which he was identified until his elevation to the bench. His place in the firm was taken by George W. Peterson and the business was conducted under the style of Moore, Oppenheimer & Peterson until Mr. Moore's death at Paris on July 17, 1921. When stricken he had just reached France with his family on a well earned vacation trip, to which he had been eagerly looking forward for a long time. Mr. Moore was an able attorney and a wise counselor. His mind was keen and penetrating, his industry was unlimited and it can be truly said that no lawyer ever served his clients more faithfully and more zealously than he did. He was intrusted with much important litigation and his advice and counsel were sought in many large enterprises and intricate business undertakings. He was master in chancery in the receivership proceedings of the Chicago, Great Western Railway and was legal adviser in the settlement of several large estates. He was keenly interested in his profession and occasionally contributed to legal magazines.

On June 23, 1898, Mr. Moore married Miss Caroline E. Weed, a daughter of James H. and Agnes I. (Curtis) Weed, who came to St. Paul as pioneers. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore: Caroline E., Elizabeth W. and James W. In private life Mr. Moore's interests, pleasures and recreation centered about the home. He was a devoted husband and father and the family relationship was little short of ideal. Mr. Moore was an earnest, sincere member of Christ Episcopal church of St. Paul and his political support was given to the republican party, of whose principles he was a staunch advocate. He was a member of the Minnesota Chapter of the Society of Colonial Wars and also belonged to the Harvard Club, the University Club, the Minnesota Club, the Somerset Country Club and the White Bear Yacht Club. Mr. Moore possessed a strong sense of duty and honor and dignified the profession of his choice. He had many steadfast friends and his force of character, fine intellect and sterling integrity gave him, as a lawyer and as a man, high standing in his city and state.

NATHANIEL J. HOLMBERG.

Thorough scientific knowledge, added to broad practical experience, well qualify Nathaniel J. Holmberg for the important office of state commissioner of agriculture and he has also taken an active and helpful part in framing the laws of Minnesota. He is one of her loyal sons and was born in Renville, this state, July 24, 1878. His parents, John M. and Mary C. (Wallin) Holmberg, were natives of Stockholm, Sweden, and came to the United States in 1869. They first located at St. Peter, Minnesota, and a year later removed to Renville county, where the father took up a homestead of eighty acres. He made many improvements upon his farm, which he converted into a valuable property, and as one of the pioneers of that district he was widely known and highly esteemed. He was called to public office, serving on the school board and in other capacities, and continued to operate his farm



NATHANIEL J. HOLMBERG

until his death, which occurred in 1911, while the mother passed away in 1921. They had a family of eight children, three sons and five daughters, namely: A. Rudolph, manager of the Stillwater markets; Nathaniel J.; David C., who conducts a real estate business in Wenatchee, Washington, where he also owns a fruit ranch; Esther C., the wife of Dr. C. O. Swanson of Manhattan, Kansas; Emma S., who married Wallace G. Rice, a decorator residing at Fargo, North Dakota; Ellen, now the wife of N. B. Ofelt, a merchant of Red Wing, Minnesota; Ruth H., the wife of H. L. Thompson, who is employed in the civil service at Honolulu, Hawaii; and Edith A., who follows the profession of teaching.

In the acquirement of an education Nathaniel J. Holmberg attended a district school and the Renville high school, of which his brothers and sisters were also pupils. He afterward became a student in the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1902, on the completion of a course in the school of agriculture. Returning to Renville, he purchased the home farm, of which he is still the owner, and it now contains two hundred and eighty acres. He continued to operate the farm until 1919, bringing to his occupation a true sense of agricultural economics and never allowing a foot of his land to be unproductive. His progressive standards were adopted by other farmers of the district and drew to him public attention, resulting in his appointment to his present office in 1919 for a term of four years. He is working earnestly and effectively to stimulate the development of Minnesota's great agricultural resources and is thus contributing materially to the financial prosperity of the state.

Meanwhile, in 1907 Mr. Holmberg had been elected to the state legislature, in which he represented his district for four terms, or until 1914, and was then sent to the state senate, of which he was a member for four years. He was influential in securing the passage of much beneficial legislation and his endorsement of a measure was an indication of his honest belief in its efficacy as a factor in good government.

On June 3, 1908, Mr. Holmberg married Miss Hilda Peterson of Renville, Minnesota, and they have a daughter, Edith, born December 16, 1912. While Mr. Holmberg's official residence is in St. Paul, he still claims Renville as his home. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and endeavors to guide his life by the teachings of the order. He acted as one of the Four-Minute speakers during the World war and was registered for service but was never called upon for active military duty. He has wrought along the lines of progress and development and during the period of his public service has accomplished a great deal of constructive work, his worth as a man and citizen being widely acknowledged.

JESSE FOOT.

The death of Jesse Foot on June 29, 1923, removed from St. Paul a citizen whom it could ill afford to lose, and the character of the work which he did during his lifetime and the importance of the place which he filled in his community were evidenced by the deep and widespread regret which followed his death. For forty-three years he had been a resident of the city and St. Paul is greatly indebted to him for her upbuilding, power and progress. He was a man of high ideals and exalted standards of citizenship, whose breadth of view enabled him to recognize possibilities not only for his own advancement, but also for the city's development, and his loyalty and patriotism prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former. Fifteen years of his life were devoted to public service and at the time of his death he was holding the office of city comptroller.

A native of the east, Jesse Foot was born in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1873, a son of Leslie and Mary C. (Harper) Foot, also natives of the Keystone state. On September 1, 1880, they came west to St. Paul and have since made their home in this city. For many years the father was a member of the firm of Foot, Schultz & Company, the largest manufacturers of boots and shoes in the northwest, and he is now acting as deputy city comptroller.

The public schools of St. Paul afforded Mr. Foot his educational opportunities and when a small boy he obtained employment in a jewelry house of this city. Becoming deeply interested in the business, he determined to make it his life work and gradually worked his way upward through industry and ability, at length being made

manager of the M. L. Finkelstein store. While he confined himself closely to business, Mr. Foot devoted some attention to politics and early became a strong supporter of the republican party. In 1904 he was persuaded to run for county treasurer, an office which he won by a majority of five hundred and seventy-six votes, and for four terms he continued to act in that capacity, being reelected by constantly increasing majorities. In January, 1913, he resigned in favor of Frank J. Obst, his deputy, who held the office until his death on June 2, 1915. The newly elected treasurer appointed Mrs. Obst as deputy and after serving in that office for seven years she was elected county treasurer of Ramsey county, on November 7, 1922, being the first woman ever elected to public office in that county. Mr. Foot worked valiantly in her behalf and her victory was won largely through his efforts.

Having resolved to retire permanently from public life, Mr. Foot organized the Jesse Foot Jewelry Company, Inc., in 1913, his store being situated at No. 391 Robert street. As manager of the business he secured for the firm a liberal patronage, placing it with the leading jewelry houses of the city, and his attention was thus engaged until 1916, when he reentered politics. He was elected city comptroller and continued to fill that office until his death, being reelected in 1918, 1920 and 1922. He was also civil service commissioner by virtue of his office. Mr. Foot was long known as one of the strong men in city government. Although serving in the office of comptroller, he was often referred to as the "actual mayor" of the city. To put St. Paul on a cash basis he labored with little rest or relaxation for several years and was instrumental in having the city charter amended, giving the city officials power to change the system of financing. He was a deep student of political and economic problems and informed himself thoroughly on many subjects relative to the public welfare. He conducted the fight single-handed and for one and a half years waged an educational campaign, delivering many public addresses in order that the citizens of St. Paul might become thoroughly conversant with the details of his plan, which received about eighty per cent of the votes cast at the general election, only sixty per cent being necessary for the passage of the ordinance. When Mr. Foot presented the measure before the council it was turned down, but was passed by the new council and in January, 1922, the ordinance became operative. Thus for the first time in the history of St. Paul the city was not obliged to borrow money for its current operating expenses and this new plan will save the municipality millions of dollars in interest. This was one of the most notable feats ever accomplished by a city official. The onerous duties of the comptroller's office—watching the city's finances, keeping a close check on expenditures and selling bonds when the city would derive the greatest benefit—Mr. Foot handled with the greatest efficiency. In addition to these tasks he took an important part in every movement for the benefit of the city. He worked out the details for a ten-million-dollar bond issue that would have placed St. Paul among the leading cities of the country in development and service and this plan was partially carried out in the passage of the five-million-dollar bond issue for schools. He also secured the standardization of city employes' salaries, in cooperation with the present council, and thus succeeded in making St. Paul the first city in the United States to have this modern, scientific and equitable system of paying employes. He was tireless in his service to the city and it was seldom that his work was out of his mind, even when he appeared to be enjoying recreation.

Mr. Foot was probably the most popular public official in the city and numbered his friends by the thousands. For two years before his death he had suffered from ill health and was ordered south by his physician, but was unable to make the journey, owing to his financial circumstances. Wealthy friends, as an evidence of their appreciation of his honor and integrity in office and his faithful performance of duty, promptly subscribed all that was necessary to send him to Florida. It was all done without his knowledge and other friends who had not been invited to help but heard too late about the subscription asked to be permitted to give. He was not a mere handshaking political acquaintance—he was a friend of everyone he knew.

On February 16, 1893, Mr. Foot married Miss Edna I. Smith of St. Paul, and they became the parents of two sons, James L. and Jesse M., both veterans of the World war. The former served for a time on the Mexican border and later joined the One Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery as a private, being afterward promoted to the rank of top sergeant. He was sent overseas, but was gassed while stationed in the front line trenches in France, and was ordered back to the United States and made instructor of field artillery at Camp Funston, Kansas. Subsequently he received orders to return to France, but while en route the armistice was signed.

The younger son, Jesse M., enlisted in the United States navy and was assigned to the reconstructed yacht, *Lytonia*, an escort boat and submarine chaser. His headquarters were at Gibraltar and while in the service he had many thrilling experiences. The wife and mother passed away April 23, 1903. On the 7th of April, 1905, Mr. Foot was again married, his second union being with Mrs. George C. Seibert, Jr., of St. Paul, who survives him. Her first husband was conductor of the Seibert orchestra and was well known in musical circles of the city.

Mr. Foot possessed a social, genial nature and was well known in club circles of the city, belonging to the St. Paul Motor Boat Club, the Elks Club, the Town Criers Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Lions Club, and the West End and Midway Commercial Clubs. He was also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Sons of Hermann, the Foresters of America, the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Americans and the Good Samaritans. Many expressions of regret were voiced by men who knew Mr. Foot well and had occasion to note his character and ability. Mayor Nelson said: "He was most competent, painstaking and conscientious in everything he did. His death is a distinct loss to the city." The following tribute was paid him by John R. Mitchell: "I am very much shocked and grieved at the news. St. Paul has cause to mourn his loss as a man and as a remarkably capable and efficient public official." His work was manifestly resultant and his labors have become an integral chapter in the annals of the city. He was a broad-gauged man, unselfish, generous and helpful, winning his way on earth and going out of the world worthy of that eternal life beyond.

CHARLES H. BARDEN.

Charles H. Barden has been supplying shoes to the population of St. Cloud, Minnesota, for many years, and his large business testifies forcibly to the excellence of the wares furnished his customers. He is not only a merchant in shoes but he is a master craftsman in all that pertains to the merchandise he handles, and knows accurately the merits of every boot and shoe in his large stock, to which fact much of his great business success is directly traceable. Mr. Barden was born at Platteville, Grant county, Wisconsin, on November 15, 1870. His parents were Richard and Helen (Cumming) Barden, both natives of Ireland; the father was born at Wexford and the mother at Waterford, and both were educated in Ireland and were married at New Orleans, Louisiana, having emigrated to the United States when young people. Richard Barden was a custom boot and shoe maker by trade, and when he and his young wife had removed from Louisiana to Platteville, Wisconsin, he opened a custom boot and shoe shop there and conducted the business with success for forty years. He was a self-made, well read and prosperous business man, and a democrat in politics. Both he and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church and were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living. Both he and his wife died at Platteville.

Charles H. Barden obtained his education in the Platteville high school and in the State Normal School, after which he went to work in his father's shop and learned the custom boot and shoe trade from the bottom up. In 1895 he moved to St. Cloud, where two of his brothers were established in the dry goods business, and went to work in their store as a clerk, remaining in this position for four years. Mr. Barden felt that he knew shoes much better than he did dry goods and was on the watch for an opportunity to enter the shoe business. This came in 1892, when he was engaged by the St. Cloud Shoe Company as manager of its store. Here he learned the retail merchandising of shoes, was able to save a little money, and after a few years was in a financial position to buy the business and run it for himself alone, which he has done since 1909. Mr. Barden prospered from the beginning and his business is one of continually expanding dimensions.

Mr. Barden was married in 1910, to Lydia May, who was born in St. Cloud, a daughter of Gerhard May, editor of the *Nordstern*, a paper which Mr. May has been conducting for about forty years. Mr. Barden and his wife have no children. They are members of the Cathedral Roman Catholic church and are active in church work. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is past exalted ruler of the St. Cloud Lodge. He is also a member of the Maccabees and of the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a member of the St. Cloud

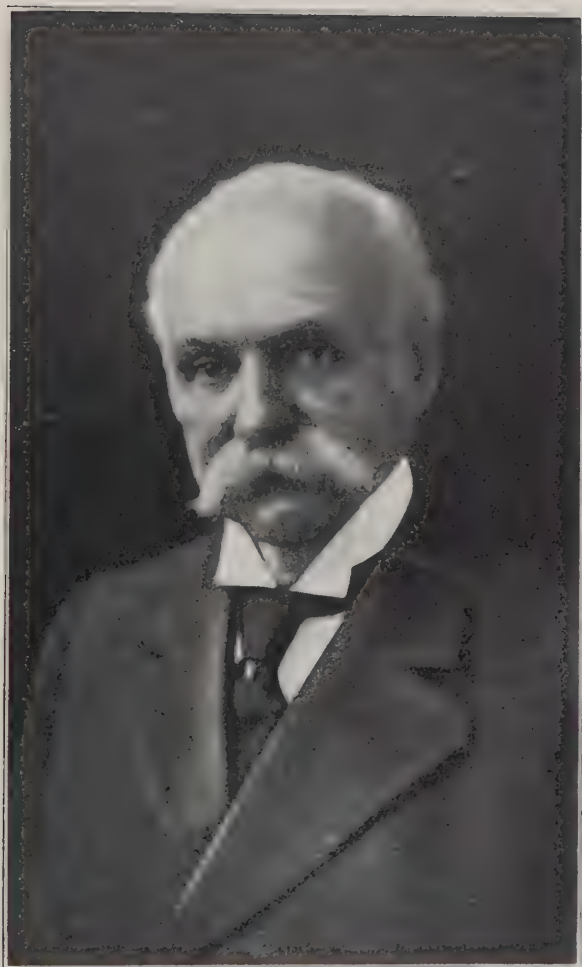
Park Board and superintendent of parks. The city has two hundred and fifty acres of park lands and Mr. Barden exercises supervision over these as well as attending to the management of his own business. He belongs to the Country Club, the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, and is a large stockholder in the Sherman Theatre.

HON. JOHN BACHOP GILFILLAN.

The name of Hon. John Bachop Gilfillan will ever be inseparably connected with the history of Minneapolis as that of one of the founders and promoters of the grade school system of the city and steadily through all the years which have elapsed since he instituted that work he has remained the champion and friend of the cause of public education in its basic phases and in the higher field of learning. Along various other lines, too, he has made valuable contribution to the progress and upbuilding of municipality and commonwealth, not the least of his service having been performed in connection with the task of upholding the legal and moral status of the state. Having early determined to engage in the practice of law, he dedicated his powers to his chosen calling with a singleness of purpose that has gained him merited distinction and high honor as a representative of the bar of the Northwest. In his career New England birth and training, including liberal educational development, have been grafted onto western enterprise and opportunity, which, according to an eminent American statesman, has produced the strongest and best in American citizenship.

John Bachop Gilfillan was born February 11, 1835, in Barnet, Caledonia county, Vermont, and the blood of the sturdy Scotch race flows in his veins. His paternal grandfather, Robert Gilfillan, arrived in the new world in 1794, while the maternal grandparents, John and Jean (Arbuckle) Bachop, came to America with their respective parents from Glasgow, Scotland, in 1795, and were married in this country March 15, 1804. Robert Gilfillan, the father of the Hon. J. B. Gilfillan of this review, was born in Barnet, Caledonia county, Vermont, June 6, 1798, and wedded Janet Bachop, whose birth occurred in Barnet in 1805. He passed away on the 12th of January, 1891, having for about six years survived his wife, who was called to her final rest on the 8th of July, 1885.

The youthful experiences of John B. Gilfillan were those of the farm bred boy of that age and period. There is something in the early rising, the difficult tasks and the strenuous labors of the farm that results in self-reliance and independence of spirit as well as physical strength, and Mr. Gilfillan seemed to have acquired all that he could obtain from the farm in the way of thorough preparation for the later responsibilities and duties of life. He attended the district school of the neighborhood during the winter seasons until he reached the age of twelve years, when the family home was established at Peacham, Caledonia county, where he became a pupil in the Caledonia County Grammar School, which was chartered and endowed by the state in 1795. The latter was not a town school but an independent institution—the earliest in Vermont and on a grade with the noted New England academies of that period. Mr. Gilfillan displayed special aptitude in his studies. His rapid progress enabled him at the age of seventeen years to become a teacher and through that means he was preparing to enter Dartmouth College, but seemingly trivial events oftentimes shape a career and so it was in the case of Mr. Gilfillan, who in October, 1855, accepted an invitation to visit the family of Captain John Martin at St. Anthony, Minnesota, Mrs. Martin being his sister. He hoped to obtain a school in this locality and thereby add to the fund which he was assiduously putting aside with the hope of pursuing a course at Dartmouth College. He had no difficulty in obtaining a position as teacher here, but gradually the lure and charm of the west drew him from his previously formed resolution of becoming a Dartmouth student. Instead he planned to enter upon the practice of law and while teaching devoted his leisure hours to the mastery of Kent, Blackstone and other commentaries. When his school term was finished he became a law clerk and student in the office of Nourse & Winthrop and afterward of the firm of Lawrence & Lochren and by 1860 had won admission to practice at the Hennepin county bar, while in the same year he was licensed to practice before the Minnesota supreme court and



HON. JOHN BACHOP GILFILLAN



the United States supreme court. He at once entered into partnership with James R. Lawrence, with whom he was associated until the latter joined the Union army during the Civil war. Mr. Gilfillan continued to practice independently until 1871, when he joined the firm of Lochren & McNair, under the style of Lochren, McNair & Gilfillan, at which time the junior partner transferred his office to the west side of the river. There was no change in the partnership relation for fourteen years, at the end of which time Mr. Lochren was called upon for judicial service, being appointed and afterward reelected judge of the state district court. Subsequently Judge Lochren was made commissioner of pensions during the administration of President Cleveland and finally received appointment as judge of the United States district court, thus serving until his retirement. Following Judge Lochren's elevation to the bench and the demise of Mr. McNair, Mr. Gilfillan became associated in law practice with Henry C. Belden and Charles A. Willard, under the firm name of Gilfillan, Belden & Willard, which relationship was maintained for another period of fourteen years, or until Mr. Belden was appointed judge of the state district court, to which position he was later elected. Mr. Gilfillan then practiced in partnership with Charles A. and Stephen Willard, under the firm name of Gilfillan, Willard & Willard, until the former was appointed judge of the supreme court in the Philippine Islands, where he served until appointed by President Taft to succeed Judge Lochren, who retired as judge of the federal district court here when Charles A. Willard returned from the Philippines. Mr. Gilfillan was then in practice alone until the time when he put aside professional duties in order to devote his attention to the supervision of his personal affairs. During the last years of his active professional career he acted principally in an advisory capacity.

The recognition of Mr. Gilfillan's legal powers led to his election to the office of city attorney of St. Anthony soon after his admission to the bar, his incumbency in the position continuing for four years. In 1863 he was chosen county attorney of Hennepin county for a two years' term and was reelected to that office in 1865, in 1867 and in 1869, so that he served altogether for four terms, or eight years. In the meantime the practice of the firm with which he was associated had become very extensive and important and for many years Lochren, McNair & Gilfillan ranked at the very top among the prominent law firms of the state. In this connection a contemporary writer has said: "Its reputation as to the laws governing real estate was preeminent. In its probate and equity practice it had some cases so notable that they settled the law in this department and in each of these the position taken by Mr. Gilfillan was sustained by the courts. In probate practice the Emerson will case, the Pinney will case and the Washburn will case attracted wide notice. The members of the firm were also attorneys, in their partnership capacity, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and the Minneapolis Eastern Railways and as such transacted a vast amount of important and laborious business, the largest part of which was conducted by Mr. Gilfillan and with almost invariable success. His practice was frequently interrupted by official and other engagements but it was his main pursuit and was resumed after every interruption as soon as the opportunity offered." Aside from his activities as a member of the bar Mr. Gilfillan came into business prominence through financial circles, serving for two years as president of the First National Bank and afterward becoming chairman of its board of directors.

When he had become well established in practice and felt justified in establishing and maintaining a home, Mr. Gilfillan was married on the 20th of January, 1870, to Miss Rebecca Corse Oliphant, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, who passed away March 25, 1884. In their family were five children, of whom three sons and a daughter survive. On the 28th of June, 1893, Mr. Gilfillan wedded Miss Hannah Lavinia Coppock, a native of Ohio, and their social position has ever been a most enviable one.

In a resumé of his usefulness as a citizen aside from his active practice at the bar there is particular reason to note what Mr. Gilfillan has accomplished as an advocate and promoter of educational interests in Minnesota. Reared in that section of the country which first took cognizance of the value of intellectual development and training, he came to the west as a teacher, finding here the typical school of the pioneer district. In 1859 he successfully agitated the subject of establishing graded schools in Minneapolis. Early in that year he had organized the Mechanics Institute in St. Anthony for literary culture and became one of its officials. It was about that time that he drafted a bill for the organization of a school board in St.

Anthony, under which a system of graded schools was established, constituting the foundation upon which has been built the present excellent school system of Minneapolis. Receiving appointment as a member of the first school board, he continued to act in that capacity for almost a decade and his opinions and plans were of the utmost value in placing the schools upon a thoroughly substantial basis. In 1880, through appointment of Governor Pillsbury, he became one of the regents of the State University and remained in the office for eight years, on the expiration of which period he was especially requested to remain in an advisory capacity and not entirely sever his connections. Owing to the fact that he was on a tour of Europe for an indefinite time he declined reappointment as regent. Throughout the intervening period he has never hesitated to embrace any opportunity whereby he might further the cause of public education in any of its helpful phases in the state. During the ten years that Mr. Gilfillan was a member of the state legislature, from 1875 to 1885, he was chairman of university and university lands committee. It was during this period that the old experimental farm, which had originally cost eighty-five hundred dollars, was sold for nearly one hundred and sixty thousand dollars and the proceeds invested in the present experimental farm and the present buildings erected thereon. The real work of this deal was done by Mr. Gilfillan. One hundred and fifty-five acres of the present farm near Lake Como was purchased for two hundred dollars an acre and later ninety-four acres was bought for three hundred dollars an acre. Mr. Gilfillan was also instrumental in bringing to the university Dr. Cyrus Northrop, a professor from Yale. He was one of the committee to go to New Haven looking for a president, and being acquainted with Professor Phelps, then dean of the law department of Yale, he went to him for advice and was directed to Dr. Northrop, who has been so instrumental in building up the State University. In 1908 Mr. Gilfillan compiled the "History of the University of Minnesota" for the Minnesota Historical Society. He has published a pamphlet entitled: "Who Named Minneapolis?", in which he gives all the evidence obtainable relative to the controversy between those claiming that Charles Hoag or George D. Bowman named the city, he believing the former merits the honor.

Another strongly marked characteristic in the life of Mr. Gilfillan has been his deep and abiding interest in political affairs and his sense of obligation in this connection. He believes that the citizen who enjoys the privileges and opportunities offered in the community, who has the protection of its laws, the benefit of its schools and the chance to profit by its civic development, owes a debt of allegiance that should find immediate payment in service for the general good and he has always acted according to that belief. From early manhood he has supported the republican party and his opinions have long carried weight in its councils. In 1875 he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate and reelection continued him in the upper house of the general assembly for a decade, while in many ways during that period he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the legislation of the state. In the earlier years of his connection with the senate he was chairman of the committee on tax laws and taxes and he compiled these laws into a code which is even yet the basis of the revenue system of Minnesota. From the time when he entered the senate he was a member of the judiciary committee and acted as chairman thereof for eight years. He was also chairman of the finance committee for a time and at the head of the committee on the university and university lands. The final adjustment of the difficulties arising in connection with the state railroad bonds was brought about by Mr. Gilfillan, who clearly pointed out the flaws in the bill which had been introduced, so that a new bill was at once passed by the legislature. This bill was based upon a compromise between railroad companies and the state, by which the state would pay fifty cents on the dollar. In many other ways he aided in shaping public policy to the advantage of the great majority of the citizens of the state. Further endorsement of his capable service came to him in the fall of 1884, when he was elected to the forty-ninth congress, where he studied national problems with the same thoroughness and conscientious purpose that had marked his work as an assemblyman. On his retirement from office he traveled abroad for two and a half years, in company with his family, visiting the various European countries, as well as Egypt and the Holy Land. On the occasion of the Queen's jubilee in London, in 1887, he occupied a seat in Westminster Abbey and he was also present at the funeral service of William I of Germany at Berlin, in 1888. Mr. Gilfillan has reached the venerable age of eighty-eight years. His

well directed purposes, his native ability and his highly developed talents have made him indeed, a forceful and valued factor in the affairs of Minneapolis and the state, and though now well advanced on the journey of life, his interest in the general welfare is yet keen and absorbing and out of the rich stores of his wisdom and experience he gives for the benefit of others. He has extended generous financial assistance to numerous charitable organizations and needy individuals and on the 6th of June, 1901, made a gift of fifty thousand dollars to the board of regents of the University of Minnesota to be used in helping needy and deserving students to continue the course in that institution. This fund has been available for about twenty years and during that time two hundred and fifty students on an average have been aided each year. So honest have these students been and so promptly have they returned their loan with interest that the fund now amounts to one hundred and six thousand dollars. Mr. Gilfillan's interests have always centered in those channels through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number and he enjoys in unusual degree the high esteem and friendship of those who know him.

PERCY DOWNING GODFREY.

Percy Downing Godfrey, who for more than a quarter of a century was actively engaged in law practice in St. Paul and became widely recognized as a leading and able member of the bar of this city, passed away on the 8th of April, 1919, when in the forty-ninth year of his age. His birth occurred on a farm at Hampton, New Hampshire, March 12, 1871, his parents being Jacob Talent and Nettie Harriet Godfrey, the former an agriculturist by occupation and a veteran of the Civil war. The Godfrey family settled at Hampton in 1638 and was represented in the Revolutionary war.

Percy D. Godfrey was graduated from the Hampton Academy and high school in 1887 and enjoyed the distinction of class poet. It was as a youth of sixteen years that he came to St. Paul and entered the law office of Otis & Otis as a clerk and student, at the same time attending the law department of the University of Minnesota. Later he was a student and clerk in the office of Otis & Hickman. He was graduated from the state university in 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and soon thereafter formed a partnership for general law practice with Arthur G. Otis, under the firm name of Otis & Godfrey, which association continued for a number of years, or until the retirement of the senior partner because of ill health. After following his profession independently for several years Mr. Godfrey became senior member of the firm of Godfrey & Molander, but this partnership was of short duration and during the remainder of his life he engaged in law practice alone. In a memorial read before the judges of the district court of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on November 25, 1921, the following tribute was paid him: "His engaging personality, unflagging industry and infective enthusiasm brought him many clients, while his keen wit and lively humor made him many friends who appreciated his genial, kindly camaraderie. In his personal relations with his associates and friends he was ever accommodating and he never considered his own inconvenience as a deterrent if he could do them a favor."

On the 30th of June, 1892, in St. Paul, Mr. Godfrey was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Rebecca Lawton, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Lawton. They became the parents of two sons: Otis Hickman, whose birth occurred April 17, 1893; and Percy Downing, Jr., born February 5, 1899. Mrs. Godfrey, being deaf, took up the study of the art of lip-reading and opened the first studio in St. Paul for teaching the deaf adult to understand conversation by watching the movements of the mouth.

Although he was for years quite active in the politics of St. Paul as a supporter of the republican party, Mr. Godfrey never sought an elective office for himself. As a member of the St. Paul board of park commissioners under Mayor Frank B. Doran he gave valuable and energizing assistance in the development of the park system of the city. For a time he served as commissioner of the United States court of claims at St. Paul. Always an energetic man, he imparted the impulse of his industry and enthusiasm to whatever work he undertook and to its accomplishment he would devote his time untiringly and unsparingly. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, while fraternally he attained prom-

inence in numerous orders, being a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Pythias. He was made colonel in the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias and was chief justice of the Grand Tribunal of Minnesota, K. P. In his demise St. Paul sustained the loss of one of her representative and successful lawyers, as well as highly esteemed citizens.

EDWIN F. KENRICK.

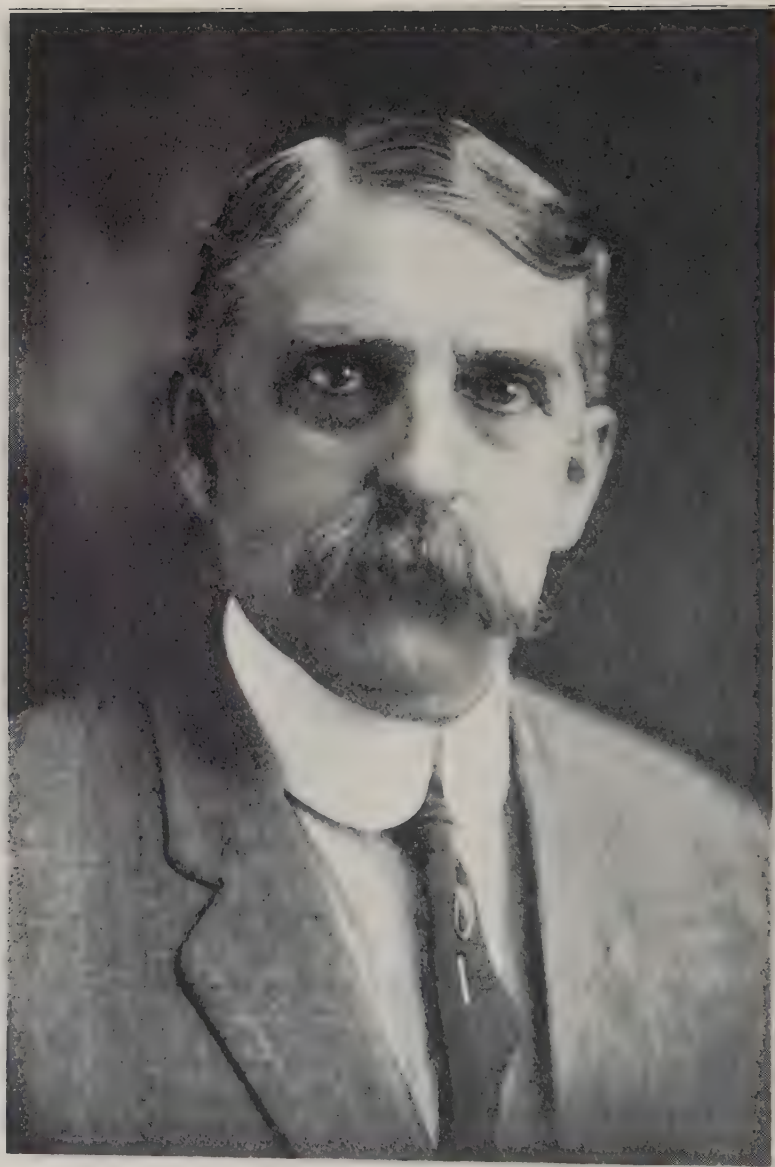
Born of a family of patriots who for successive generations gave proof of their loyalty and devotion to country upon the field of battle, it was but natural that Edwin F. Kenrick should be fired by the spirit which animated his forbears, and during the Civil war he gallantly defended the Union cause. For fifty-four years he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, taking a prominent part in the affairs of that organization, and passed away at his residence in St. Paul in the early morning of Tuesday, October 3, 1922, when seventy-seven years of age. Many of St. Paul's leading citizens paid their final tribute to his memory at the funeral services, which were held on Friday afternoon in the Unitarian church, at the corner of Portland avenue and Grotto street, interment being in Oakland cemetery, in this city.

Edwin F. Kenrick was born at South Malden (now Everett), Massachusetts, May 5, 1845, and was a son of Coleman C. and Sarah Haynes (Savage) Kenrick. The American progenitor of the name settled in Massachusetts in 1630 and the family is one of the oldest in this country. The father became a resident of Medford, Massachusetts, in 1849, and there engaged in business as a shipbuilder. In an address delivered May 22, 1897, before the members of Garfield Post, No. 8, G. A. R., department of Minnesota, Edwin F. Kenrick gave a most interesting account of his military career, of which the following is a copy:

"Commander and Comrades:

"When the Civil war broke out in '61, I was on a visit to my grandfather in Orford, New Hampshire, and was attending school at the 'little red schoolhouse' on the hillside. I was, at that time, between fifteen and sixteen years of age, and had been the owner of a drum for several years, a Christmas present, of course. I was much excited over the stirring events of the times, and finding an old Revolutionary drum in the attic, I at once brought the same forth, put it in passable shape, and started in to make a 'racket.' I well remember as I passed out of the house, my great-grandmother Adams (sitting in her old armchair, near the door) called to me and said: 'Let me have those sticks, and I will show you how the drummer boys beat it in the Revolution.' I, of course, passed the sticks over to her, and she banged away at the drum, as best she could, giving me back the sticks with a toss of her head, and with snapping eyes. She was at that time something over ninety years of age, and she passed away while I was in the service. Right here I may be permitted to say that my ancestors fought at the capture of Louisburg, Cape Breton, about 1750; my great-great-grandfather was a Minute man at the battle of Lexington in 1776; my grandfather served in the War of 1812; and my father served with me in Company C, Thirty-ninth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers for about two years, until disabled by forced march and discharged. I returned to my native town some time before the return of the 'three months troops,' our town having sent Company E, Fifth Massachusetts, to the front immediately after the firing on Fort Sumter. I entered the high school at the fall term, but found that it was very difficult to confine my thoughts to school work. Camp Cameron was established near the town, contained one or two infantry regiments and Nim's Battery, and the noise of the cannonading at drills most effectually banished all thoughts of study from my mind. Later the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment camped in town at Mystic Park, a famous trotting park, and that only made matters worse, for I was determined to enlist.

"My parents would not consent to this, however, but my father said that if he could arrange his business so as to leave it, he would go, too. He had some sub-contracts on a number of wooden gunboats that were being built at East Boston, for blockading purposes. So matters ran along until the summer of '62, when



EDWIN F. KENRICK



MRS. EDWIN F. KENRICK

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there came a call for 'three hundred thousand more,' when we both enlisted, and were mustered into the service in Tremont Temple in Boston, in August, and were sent into camp at Boxford, and were soon assigned to the Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment, commanded by Colonel P. S. Davis. We left for Washington in the afternoon of September 6th, via Boston and Stonington, Connecticut, where we took a Sound steamer for New York, arriving in the morning. We were ferried to Jersey City, and started south at once. Had a good lunch at the 'Cooper Shop' in Philadelphia, went through Baltimore with 'chips on our shoulders,' loaded muskets and well filled cartridge boxes.

"We arrived in due time at Washington, marched across the historic Long bridge, and 'bivouacked' on the sacred soil of Virginia. Saw the burial parties returning from the Second Bull Run battle field. We escaped Antietam by not being supplied with baggage wagons. Later we recrossed the Potomac and guarded Baltimore & Ohio canal locks and fords for some time between Washington and Harpers Ferry, varying the monotony by forced marches after White's Guerillas, who were attacking our cavalry outposts. Went into winter quarters at Poolesville, Maryland, and in March, '63, were ordered to Washington, where we performed patrol and guard duty until after Gettysburg, when we were sent to the Army of the Potomac at Franktown, Maryland, joining them July 11th, and were assigned to the Second Division, First Army Corps.

"After Lee crossed the Potomac we followed him down the Rappahannock, and shared in the ups and downs of the army for the balance of the season, though very little fighting was done. Was in the Mine Run Episode early in the winter and suffered with cold and short rations with the rest of 'em.

"At this time, as I remember, we were transferred to the Third Division, Fifth Corps, the First Corps having been broken up consequent to the severe losses at Gettysburg. Early in January, 1864, we got into winter quarters at Mitchell's Station, on the Orange & Alexandria Railroad, near the Rapidan river, our brigade being the extreme outpost of the army, close to the base of Cedar (or Slaughter's) mountain, the scene of a previous hard fight.

"The latter part of the winter our brigade was reviewed regiment by regiment on its own parade ground by General Grant and staff, preliminary to the opening of the Wilderness campaign, on May 5th, my nineteenth birthday. Was detailed to the field hospital this day and assisted the surgeons at the amputating tables for a week or ten days, when I rejoined the regiment. The colonel, having learned that my drum had been stolen and that I was without any musical instrument, instructed me to carry an intrenching tool, which I did for the greater part of the summer, being continually with the company, and as the regiment was soon detailed as the 'Skirmish' regiment for the brigade, served to make matters very interesting for me.

"This brings us down to the siege of Petersburg, having passed through the battles of the Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spotsylvania, Bethesda Church and Jericho Ford on the North Anna, which was one of the liveliest scrimmages I ever witnessed. We escaped the dreadful slaughter of Cold Harbor, having been relieved just in time. On August 18, '64, our regiment took part in the battle of the Weldon Railroad, in which we lost many killed and wounded—over two hundred and fifty men prisoners and most of the officers, but we kept the railroad.

"Served in trenches and on reconnaissance, etc., until late in the fall, when we were sent on a raid south to the North Carolina line, destroying the Weldon Railroad, so that it would be entirely useless to the enemy. The expedition consisted of the Fifth Army Corps, a division of the Second Army Corps, and Gregg's Division of Cavalry. We marched rapidly until near Belleville, when we commenced operations on that railroad, and I understand that we destroyed about thirty miles that night, a very cold, stormy, sleety night. Turned back the next morning after a comfortless night in the mud and slush and reached the rear of our works in front of Petersburg in due course, having been away about a week, with no serious losses, though our rear guard was constantly fighting with the guerillas. As I remember, we built six sets of winter quarters before we got settled down for the winter, which passed in an uneventful manner, with the exception of quite a fight at Hatcher's Run about February, in which our regiment lost pretty severely.

"When the last campaign opened the musicians of our brigade (with perhaps others) were ordered to remain in camp and beat the reveille at 5:30 a. m., kindle

fires in houses through the camp, and after breakfast to follow on after the troops as rapidly as possible—they having left before daylight. It was some days before we overtook them, as they were marching rather faster than we could compete with.

"Our regiment shared in the glories of Five Forks, and also in the general regret at the relieving General Warren of his command by the unjust act of General Sheridan, whom we heartily hissed on occasion. Later we had the opportunity of giving General Warren an ovation such as is given to few men in this world. When we were marching home through conquered Petersburg (after Appomattox) word came down the line that 'Warren' was standing on the corner, watching the troops pass 'Homeward Bound,' and such a shouting and cheering and waving of hats on top of bayonets, I probably shall never see again. He stood on the corner in citizen's clothes, with his wife on his arm. It must have been one of the proudest moments in his life, to be the recipient of such an ovation, a testimonial that kings and princes might wish for in vain, ours, which came from the hearts of the war-worn veterans of his old corps, and who understood and believed in him, even though cast aside by his quondam superiors in rank, though not in ability. The sting and hurt of this injustice followed him to his grave, and his vindication came too late to heal a broken heart.

"Resuming my narrative, would say I rejoined my regiment about the time of the surrender and shared in the general 'hullabaloo' which ensued. Saw Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry division marching in to our lines, with their 'flying' Whitworth Batteries (English make—through the blockade); saw the muskets of the rebel infantry piled in one long pile a block or two long and about breast high, like a pile of cordwood, and later saw the process of paroling the men, regiment by regiment, and saw them disperse in all directions, in groups, with haversacks filled with United States rations.

"Later we journeyed along towards Washington by easy stages, passing through Petersburg and Richmond, and participated in the Grand Review in May, 1865. Were discharged in camp near Washington in June, 1865, and at once left for Massachusetts in box cars, much to our disgust. Stopped in Philadelphia again for a fine lunch at the Cooper Restaurant and arrived at home without incident somewhat earlier than our friends were looking for us. I think nineteen of Company C came home together, out of the one hundred and one who started out, having served thirty-four months.

"A continual round of receptions, parties and picnics was tendered us for some time after our arrival, all of which we enjoyed to the utmost limit. I reached home just after my twentieth birthday, and had the pleasure of attending the graduation exercises of the class of '65, Medford high school, with the thought that I had graduated from quite a different school since our parting."

Mr. Kenrick was mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic in Lawrence Post, No. 66, in 1868. Having removed to Minnesota in 1882, he became a member of Garfield Post, No. 8, of St. Paul, and served it in all capacities. For some time he was quartermaster of the post, afterward served the department for several years on the council of administration, and in June, 1918, was elected department commander.

Upon his arrival in St. Paul, Mr. Kenrick joined the Diebold Safe Company, with which he was identified for several years, and then entered the state public examiner's department, where he was employed until 1909, when he was transferred to the state department of banking in the capacity of examiner. His official duties were discharged with the same loyalty and fidelity which characterized his military service and his work received high commendation.

Mr. Kenrick was twice married, his first union being with Miss Mary F. Whitney, whom he wedded in January, 1872. She was the mother of three daughters and a son, and there are now sixteen grandchildren in the family. The son, George Kenrick, is a resident of Tacoma, Washington. He is true to the traditions of the family and served in the World war as first lieutenant of Company B, Eighteenth Engineers, American Expeditionary Forces, and later was assigned to the Thirtieth Company, Transportation Corps, as commanding officer. On August 23, 1900, Edwin F. Kenrick was again married, his second wife being Mrs. Carrie B. Meeker, a native of New York. She has long been prominent in the activities of the Woman's Relief Corps and served as department president in 1912. Her first husband, Milo Meeker, was born in Washington county, New York, in 1839, a son of

Sidney and Sarah (Woodard) Meeker. He received his education in the public schools and followed the occupation of farming as a young man. He came to Minnesota about 1872, locating in Evansville, where he opened a grocery store and meat market, which he conducted until 1882. He also built a hotel there and operated the business successfully for several years. He was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served for nine months as a member of Company C, Harris Light Cavalry, New York, and was discharged owing to injuries received in battle. In 1862 he married Miss Carrie Faxon, a daughter of Horace and Jane (White) Faxon of New York state, and two sons were born of this union: Horace S., who died in 1917; and Herbert F., who is living in Minneapolis.

Mr. Kenrick was a member of the Unitarian church and his political support was given to the republican party, while fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 2. He was regarded as an exceptionally capable business man whose judgment was always to be relied upon, and was placed in charge of all the building and loan associations in the state, making a tour of inspection twice each year. Unswerving in his loyalty, unflinching in the performance of duty, he stood as a high type of American manhood and citizenship, and to the close of the chapter retained a poise and confidence that enabled him to extract from life the real essence of living.

CARNOT H. SHERMAN, M. D.

Dr. Carnot H. Sherman stands practically upon the threshold of his professional career and his ability and industry have already brought him a gratifying measure of success. He maintains offices in Bayport and Stillwater and his identification with the medical profession covers a period of four years. Dr. Sherman is a native of the west and was born in Armour, South Dakota, December 23, 1893, a son of Leon P. and Eliza (Howe) Sherman, who are now living in Mount Vernon, South Dakota. The father was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, of French lineage in the paternal line and German ancestry on the distaff side, and was thirteen years of age when his parents came to the United States. The family first settled in Wisconsin and later removed to North Dakota.

Carnot H. Sherman was reared in his native state and when eighteen years of age was graduated from the Mount Vernon high school. He then entered the University of South Dakota, which he attended for four years, devoting half of that period to the study of medicine, and his professional training was completed in Northwestern University of Chicago, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1919. He served for a year as interne at the Englewood Hospital in Chicago, spending an equal period in the Milwaukee County Hospital and thus gaining valuable experience. He began his professional career at Humboldt, Arizona, and six months later located at Marine, Minnesota, where he remained for two years. He has since been a resident of Bayport, where his main office is located, and has also opened an office in Stillwater. He has built up a good practice in both places and is the only resident physician in Bayport, a town with a population of fifteen hundred. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific principles upon which his work rests and his professional labors have been followed by excellent results.

Dr. Sherman is a Mason and an Elk and his professional relations are with the Washington County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He utilizes every opportunity to promote his knowledge and increase his efficiency, devoting much time to research and study, and his enterprise and ambition guarantee his continued progress.

PHILIP J. HEVENER.

Philip J. Hevener was for more than a quarter of a century prominently identified with business interests of St. Paul as a member of the Jameson-Hevener Company, conducting the largest wholesale grain, flour and feed establishment of the city. He was fifty-six years of age when called to his final rest, on the 9th of November 1918, his birth having occurred on a farm near Lake City, Minnesota, September 24, 1862.

His parents, Valentine and Eliza (Wilson) Hevener, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, came to this state about 1860 and took up their abode on a farm in the vicinity of Lake City. About the year 1878 they removed to a farm near Milbank, Dakota, where the father also devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits.

Philip J. Hevener obtained his preliminary education in the district schools and when a young man of about twenty years came to St. Paul and entered the Faddus Business College. His initial experience in the business world was received as an employe in a produce house, while subsequently he entered the service of Griggs Brothers, dealers in grain, flour and feed. In 1892 he embarked in the wholesale grain, flour and feed business on his own account and continued therein throughout the remainder of his life as a member of the Jameson-Hevener Company, the most extensive of its kind in St. Paul. He was also at the head of the St. Paul Milling Company, which he organized in 1917 and of which he served as president to the time of his demise. He was watchful of every opportunity pointing to advancement and success in business. He readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential in all commercial affairs and his determination and energy enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties and push steadily forward to the goal of prosperity.

In 1888 Mr. Hevener was united in marriage to Miss Emma Rogers, daughter of Griffith and Eliza B. Rogers, natives of New York, who became early pioneer settlers of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Hevener became parents of a son, James K., who is now taking his father's place in the business. On the 20th of January, 1919, James K. Hevener wedded Laura Winstead, daughter of Edwin Moore and Maude (Blake) Winstead. Mr. and Mrs. Hevener have one son, James K., Jr. James K. Hevener enlisted in the National Guard and was attached to the Thirty-third Division as quartermaster, being first located at Houston, Texas, and later transferred to Fort Worth, Texas. The period of his service in the World war covered altogether twenty-two months.

Politically Mr. Philip J. Hevener was a staunch republican but never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs. He was identified with the Chamber of Commerce and belonged to the leading clubs of St. Paul. He attended religious services at the House of Hope and in every relation of life was actuated by the highest principles and most worthy motives, receiving the respect and esteem of all with whom he came into contact. His death brought a feeling of distinct loss not only to the members of his immediate family but to his many friends and his business associates as well.

FRANK A. HOLCOMB.

Frank A. Holcomb, one of Minnesota's native sons, has devoted his life to the drug business, of which he has gained an expert knowledge. He has been at his present location at No. 960 Payne avenue, in St. Paul, for the past twenty-four years and is numbered among the most successful as well as the most reliable druggists in the city. He was born on a farm in Chisago county, Minnesota, April 29, 1865, and is the oldest of the five living children of John and Mary (Pehrson) Holcomb, natives of Sweden. The father was born January 26, 1840, and in the fall of 1854 came to the United States with his parents, Magnus and Bertha Holcomb, who settled in Washington county, Minnesota, six miles above Marine. Here Magnus Holcomb developed a homestead and also acquired other farms, becoming one of the prominent agriculturists of his part of the state. He was born in 1810 and passed away in 1892, when eighty-two years of age. He was one of the pioneer settlers of the state and his remains were interred in a cemetery at New Scandia, in Chisago county. His son, John, the father of Frank A. of this review, still lives at Marine on St. Croix and has reached the age of eighty-three, but the mother, Mary (Pehrson) Holcomb, passed away in 1908. The surviving members of their family are: Frank A.; Mrs. A. A. Stromberg, a resident of Minneapolis; Mrs. Carl Kraft of Rock Island, Illinois; and Oscar William and Joel T. Holcomb, prominent surgeons of St. Paul.

Reared on the home farm in Chisago county, Frank A. Holcomb attended the country schools of the neighborhood and afterward completed a course in Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota. In 1887 he became a drug clerk at River Falls, Wisconsin, later filling a similar position in a drug store at Barron, Wisconsin, and in 1890 he was graduated from the Minnesota Institute of Pharmacy at Minne-

apolis. In the same year he was licensed as a pharmacist in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota but continued as a drug clerk until 1895, working in stores in Hudson, Stillwater and St. Paul. In the latter year he engaged in the drug business at Lindstrom, Minnesota, under the style of Holcomb Brothers, his partner being Dr. O. W. Holcomb, and this association was continued until 1896. F. A. Holcomb then sold his interest to his brother and returned to Stillwater, where he remained for three years, acting as head prescription clerk in the drug store of Alexander Richards. In 1899 Mr. Holcomb established himself in business in St. Paul, purchasing a small store on Payne avenue for eighteen hundred dollars. For two years he operated the store on a partnership basis, his business associate being Dr. E. C. Magnuson, his brother-in-law, but in 1901 the latter withdrew and devoted his attention to the practice of dentistry until his death, which occurred in 1921. Since 1901 F. A. Holcomb has been sole owner of the business, which has enjoyed a continuous growth as the result of his well directed efforts, and his stock is now valued at approximately twenty thousand dollars. He carries a large line of drugs, is very careful in the selection of his goods and is thoroughly dependable in filling prescriptions. As a natural result he has secured the confidence and support of the public and his trade has now reached large and profitable proportions. For seventeen years a branch post office, Station 10, was maintained in his establishment. In 1907 Mr. Holcomb bought the two-story building in which his business is now conducted, the purchase price being fifty-eight hundred dollars, and he has since refused an offer of fifteen thousand dollars for it. He is a sagacious, farsighted business man and his standing in mercantile circles of the city is of the highest.

Mr. Holcomb has been married twice. In 1894 he was married to Miss Jennie C. Magnuson, whose death occurred in 1915. On April 24, 1918, he was married to Miss Esther P. Carlson, who for ten years had been a teacher in the schools of Marine on St. Croix and was well known in educational circles of that district.

Mr. Holcomb is a member of the First Lutheran church of St. Paul and his political support is given to the republican party. He takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs and served for three terms as enrolling clerk in the house, while for one term he acted as journal secretary in the state senate. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the St. Paul and Minnesota Retail Druggists Associations and keeps in close touch with all new developments in his chosen line of activity. He has concentrated his efforts upon the achievement of a definite end, in the attainment of which he has exercised intelligence and good judgment, and the enviable position which he today occupies stands in proof of the fact that the old-fashioned virtues of industry, energy and honesty are still the key to prosperity.

REV. JAMES E. DOYLE.

Rev. James E. Doyle, who for the past seven years has served as pastor of the Church of St. Cecelia, located on the corner of Bayless and Cromwell avenues in St. Paul, is a widely known and well beloved representative of the Catholic clergy in Minnesota. A son of early pioneer settlers of Minneapolis, he was born in that city, on the 7th of February, 1880, his parents being Daniel W. and Hannah (Sullivan) Doyle, both of whom are deceased. They were natives of Ireland but became acquainted and were married in Jersey City, New Jersey, and took up their abode among the Minneapolis pioneers. The father assisted in organizing the first volunteer fire department and for many years acted as captain of one of the stations. He passed away in 1908, having long survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1885. Their family numbered five children, four sons and a daughter.

James E. Doyle, the third in order of birth, obtained his early education in the public schools of Minneapolis, subsequently spent one year as a student in the Christian Brothers College of St. Paul and afterward attended St. Thomas College for a period of five years. In preparation for the priesthood he then entered St. Paul Seminary, where he studied for six years and then in 1904 was ordained by Archbishop Ireland. During the succeeding six years he was identified with educational interests as an instructor in St. Thomas College and at the same time acted as director of athletics, being coach of both the St. Thomas College basketball and baseball teams. On the baseball team he was catcher. After leaving the college he filled the pastorate

of the Catholic church at Green Isle, Minnesota, for six years, serving from the fall of 1909 until the spring of 1916, since which time he has been pastor of the Church of St. Cecelia in St. Paul. The church has developed notably not only numerically but in spiritual strength, and the work of advancement along every line of the church activities has been carried steadily forward. Father Doyle has been untiring in his efforts and has the confidence and love of his people in an unusual degree.

A man of athletic build, Father Doyle is five feet nine and one-half inches in height and weighs one hundred and seventy-five pounds. He frequently indulges in a game of golf for recreation and is a popular member of the Midland Country Club. During the period of the World war he was active in various ways. After the United States entered the conflict the Church of St. Cecelia, under its pastor's direction, erected the first flagpole of any church in the city. Through the time of world crisis Father Doyle was also in spiritual charge of the aviation school in St. Paul. He has membership connection with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Minneapolis Automobile Club and the Midway Commercial Club of St. Paul.

CHRISTOPHER GRAHAM, M. D.

Dr. Christopher Graham, whose thorough training and comprehensive study combined have made him a man of high scientific attainments, has long ranked with the eminent physicians at Rochester. Born in Cortland county, New York, in April, 1856, he became a resident of Minnesota in 1856. His early district school education was supplemented by a course in the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1887, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in preparation for his professional career he entered the University of Pennsylvania, which conferred upon him the V. M. D. degree in 1892, while further study won for him the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1894. With his return to Minnesota he became associated with the Mayo Brothers of Rochester and the connection was continuously maintained for a quarter of a century, or until 1919, when Dr. Graham retired from active practice. Throughout the intervening years he had carried his investigations far and wide into the realm of medical science and his marked ability brought him to the forefront in this city.

In 1899 Dr. Graham was married to Miss Elizabeth Blanche Brackenridge, whose birth occurred in Rochester in 1862. They have become parents of a daughter and a son: Elizabeth Blanche, who was born March 2, 1900, attended a public school and afterward graduated, in 1919, from the Baldwin School at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, subsequent to which time she also graduated from the University of Minnesota, with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1923. The son, Malcolm Brackenridge, born November 25, 1902, attended Hill School at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, was graduated from the Rochester high school and is now a freshman in the University of Minnesota, of the class of 1926. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and Dr. Graham is identified with the Masonic fraternity. Well descended and well bred, his interests have always centered in those channels which are of cultural and of educational value and his influence in that field has been pronounced.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.

Closely interwoven with the history of St. Paul is the origin and progress of St. Joseph's Academy, which has the distinction of being the first Catholic educational institution established in the state of Minnesota. In 1851, three years before the city's incorporation, four Sisters of the Order of St. Joseph opened a school in the vestry of the little church of St. Paul. These were Sister St. John Fournier, Sister Philomene Villaine, Sister Scholastica Velasquez and Sister Francis Joseph Ivory, women of intelligence, refinement and saintliness of character, whose exaltation of spirit stamped them as ideal daughters of Christ and faithful servants of the church. In 1852 and 1853 other Sisters came from Carondelet to join this little band of pioneers and soon the church itself was utilized for a school. The number of pupils increased apace and in the spring of 1852 the foundations of a special building were laid. It was a one-story brick building and in those early days was considered a most pre-



DR. CHRISTOPHER GRAHAM

tentious edifice for a frontier village. In order to keep pace with the city's rapid growth the school was transferred to its present site at Western and Marshall avenues, where a stone building was erected in the late '50s. This now constitutes the west wing and in 1879 a spacious addition was constructed. The year 1884, through the acquisition of the east wing, saw the completion of the school and the harmonious architectural effect of the picturesque stone buildings and the beautiful trees that shade the large, well kept grounds combine to render St. Joseph's Academy one of the beauty spots of the city. This is exclusively a day school for girls and the buildings possess every modern convenience that can contribute to the comfort or education of the pupils. The aim of the academy is to impart an education at once comprehensive and practical. All branches that constitute the ordinary training of women are carefully taught by competent instructors. Pupils are prepared with a view to the position in life to which they aspire, and are taught to cultivate every Christian virtue and womanly grace that will best cultivate the heart, develop the mind, train the hand and refine the character. Progressing steadily from year to year, St. Joseph's Academy now ranks with the best schools of this character in the country and its graduates are found in all parts of the United States.

Mother Seraphine Ireland, the only living sister of the late Archbishop John Ireland, now resides in the academy, of which she was formerly directress, and although eighty-two years of age she retains much of the mental and physical vigor of her earlier years. For many years she was provincial superior of St. Joseph's Order and is unquestionably the most prominent woman of the Catholic religion in this state. Sister Hilary, the present directress, is a native of Illinois. For the past four years she has ably filled this important office and her identification with the faculty of the academy covers a period of fourteen years.

WILLIAM KELLY.

A notable record stands to the credit of William Kelly, who for over forty years has been in the employ of the Great Northern Railway Company, and his selection for the important office of general superintendent of motive power is the just reward of long and faithful service. Mr. Kelly is a native of the south. He was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, November 25, 1861, and came to St. Paul with his parents about 1866, so that practically his entire life has been passed in this city. He was educated in the Christian Brothers College and when sixteen years of age obtained work in the shops of the Great Northern Railway Company. His industry and ability soon won him advancement and he served successively as fireman, locomotive engineer, roundhouse foreman, master mechanic, general master mechanic, assistant superintendent of motive power, and on March 1, 1920, was promoted to his present office. He is exceptionally well qualified for this post, owing to his expert knowledge of mechanics, gained from years of practical experience, and his well directed efforts have resulted in increased efficiency in the operation of the road.

In 1886 Mr. Kelly married Miss Catharine C. Kilbane of Wisconsin, and three children have been born to them: Kathleen, the wife of J. L. Meixell of Spokane, Washington; William, a student at Creighton University of Omaha, Nebraska; and Frances, who is attending Holy Name Academy at Spokane. Mr. Kelly is not identified with social or fraternal organizations, his attention being concentrated upon his work, in which he takes pride and pleasure, ever striving to attain the highest ideals in service, and his genuine personal worth has won for him the unqualified esteem of his fellowmen.

MAURICE O'BRIEN.

The various phases of pioneer life in the west are familiar to Maurice O'Brien, who was born in a log cabin in Renville county, Minnesota, forty-nine years ago and has witnessed many notable changes as the work of civilization and upbuilding has been carried forward. As a progressive farmer he aided in developing the rich agricultural resources of the state but public affairs now claim his attention, and he has made a highly commendable record as county treasurer of Dakota county. His offices

are in the courthouse at Hastings and his fellow citizens have placed the stamp of their approval on his services by continuing him in the position since 1912.

Maurice O'Brien's natal day was April 13, 1874, and his parents were William and Margaret (Doran) O'Brien, natives of Ireland. They were born, reared and married in County Tipperary, remaining on the Emerald isle until 1864, when they sought the broader opportunities offered in the new world. They made their way direct to Minnesota, locating in Hastings, but a few years later removed to Renville county, where the father took up government land. They were among the first to settle in that locality and pioneer conditions prevailed. In those early days oxen were used in the frontier districts, as horses were very difficult to obtain, being considered a luxury. While fording the Minnesota river Mr. O'Brien was drowned, but the oxen swam to the shore. This was in 1875 and in the following year the mother established her home on a farm in Dakota county, six miles south of Hastings. Before leaving Ireland a son, Edward, was born to Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien and he still lives in his native land, although he has visited his relatives in the United States. After coming to this country another son and a daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. William O'Brien: Maurice; and Mary, who is now the wife of Joseph Clawson of Los Angeles, California. Following the death of the husband and father Mrs. O'Brien married Dennis Ryan and eight children were born of that union, four sons and four daughters, namely: Emma, who is the wife of P. H. O'Keefe, a well known attorney of South St. Paul; Dennis Ryan, the owner of a farm in Dakota county; Vincent F. Ryan, who is living in Tacoma, Washington; Mrs. Agnes McShane of St. Paul; Mrs. Clara Fournelle, a resident of White Bear Lake, Minnesota; Matthew J. Ryan of Hastings; Mrs. Stacie Hill, who lives in the state of Washington; and Frank E. Ryan of South St. Paul.

On the home farm near Hastings, Maurice O'Brien spent the period of his boyhood, acquiring his education in the schools of the locality, and afterward followed the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared. In 1910 he became the democratic candidate for county treasurer of Dakota county, but was defeated by seven votes. In 1912 he was elected by a majority of over two hundred and fifty-three, and two years later again won, receiving a majority of over nineteen hundred votes. He was reelected in 1918 without opposition and in 1922 was again the people's choice for the office. For the past eleven years he has been the custodian of the county's funds and his present term will expire in 1927. He has thoroughly systematized the work of his department, which is discharged with speed, accuracy and efficiency, and that he has won the complete trust of his fellow citizens is indicated by his long tenure of office.

On February 11, 1901, Mr. O'Brien married Miss Anna Wagner, a native of Hastings and of German lineage. They have become the parents of four children: Mrs. Madeleine Stoneman, who is living in Wisconsin; and Maurice Edgar, Kathleen Doran and John William, who are at home, the last named being but a year old. Mr. O'Brien is a communicant of the Catholic church and his fraternal connections are with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his civic spirit finds expression in his membership in the Hastings Commercial Club. He is an influential and deservedly popular citizen of Hastings and a man of the highest integrity and honor.

EDWARD W. OSTERGREN, M. D.

Among the able and successful physicians and surgeons of St. Paul is numbered Dr. Edward W. Ostergren, who maintains his offices in the building of the Payne Avenue State Bank, of which he is a director. He is a native son of this city, his birth having occurred on the 5th of March, 1885, his parents being Edward A. and Anna C. Ostergren, who are well known and highly esteemed residents of St. Paul, where they were married in 1882. Both are natives of Sweden. During his active business career the father devoted his attention to the pursuits of farming and market gardening but he is now living retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. To him and his wife were born seven children: Alice, a trained nurse, who died of influenza in 1918; Edward W., of this review; Dan O., a practicing dentist; Charles L., who is engaged in market gardening; Rev. James B., a minister of the Baptist

church; Robert C., who is a dental student in the University of Minnesota; and Ray D. Ostergren, who died in 1915. The sons are all residents of St. Paul.

Edward W. Ostergren was reared under the parental roof and following his graduation from the Johnson high school in 1903 he spent six years as a student in the University of Minnesota, where he devoted two years to an academic course and four years to medicine. He received the degree of M. D. in 1909 and during the succeeding year served as an interne at Bethesda Hospital, while since 1910 he has been actively engaged in general medical practice, with offices on Payne avenue. Well merited success has attended his professional labors, so that he has become widely recognized as one of the skilled and capable physicians of St. Paul and is accorded a gratifying practice. During the period of the World war he acted as chief examiner for the draft board in the first ward, and at the present time he is a member of the staffs of Bethesda Hospital and the Mounds Park Sanitarium. Through his membership in the Ramsey County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association he keeps abreast with the advancement that is constantly being made in medical science. Aside from his professional interests he is connected with financial affairs as a director of the Payne Avenue State Bank and as vice president of the Phalen Park State Bank.

On the 5th of September, 1912, Dr. Ostergren was united in marriage to Miss Eva Swenson, daughter of Olaf Swenson, formerly a prominent contractor of St. Paul, who is now living retired. The Doctor and his wife have become parents of two daughters, Eva Jane and Lenore Ann, who are nine and two years of age, respectively. Dr. Ostergren is a consistent member of the Swedish Baptist church and also belongs to the Athletic Club. In the city which has always been his home he enjoys the high regard of all who know him, the sterling traits of his character establishing him firmly in the esteem and confidence of the general public, as well as of his professional brethren.

HENRY H. KENT.

Henry H. Kent, one of the early settlers of St. Paul, was born in New York city, on the 2d of February, 1844, a son of John K. and Elizabeth (Hasel) Kent. His parents, who were English by birth, came out to Minnesota in 1851, where they took up a homestead in Ramsey county. This original homestead of one hundred and sixty acres is still intact, but is now included within the city limits of the city of St. Paul and is located on west Seventh street. While the tract has never been improved it has increased greatly in value with the growth of the city and is now city property of very considerable worth. In 1877 John King Kent went on a journey and was never heard from again. Henry H. Kent was married to Miss Esther L. Chantler, on March 12, 1872, and they became the parents of the following children: Edith E.; Laura S., the wife of Ernest Lundine; Hiram A.; and Cora, the wife of W. D. Fordyce, secretary of the West Publishing Company.

Through her mother, who bore the maiden name of Nancy R. Nelson, Mrs. Kent is directly descended from a brother of Lord Nelson, hero of the battles of Nile, Copenhagen and Trafalgar—England's great naval man. Robert Nelson, nephew of Horatio Nelson, was born in England but married a Parisian. They moved to the province of Ontario, Canada, where their daughter, Nancy R. Nelson was married to Nathaneal R. Chantler. The Chantlers moved to Medicine Lake, Minnesota, where Mr. Chantler purchased a farm, on which he lived the remainder of his long life. He died in 1912, at the venerable age of eighty-seven. Esther L. Chantler, the oldest child in the family, was a little girl of four when they settled in this state. During the Civil war and the attendant Indian outbreak, the mother took the children and returned to Canada, while the father remained on the farm and took part in suppressing the unruly Sioux warriors. After the war Mrs. Chantler returned from Chatham, Ontario, her place of refuge, and the children grew up on the farm at Maple Plain. Mrs. Kent's brother, Alfred E. Chantler, was very well known in the state. He was captain of Company C, National Guard, in 1888, and also served on Governor Merriam's staff. Later he moved to the Pacific coast on account of ill health, and died in Tacoma, Washington, in 1912. Mrs. Kent is the only surviving member of their family.

Mrs. Kent has several interesting mementos of the illustrious member of her

family, among them a soup tureen, a silver card tray and a prayer book of the Church of England once belonging to the great admiral. The soup tureen is a substantial piece of Persian chinaware with a Persian stamp and a design consisting of a number of Persian river scenes done in blue and white. It is twelve inches long, eight inches wide and seven inches high and is in excellent condition, with the exception of some slight discolorations. The card tray bears no mark to identify its manufacturer or date. The tray itself consists of silver grape leaves and clusters of the fruit arranged in a design leaving many open spaces between the leaves and clusters that bring out the delicacy of the workmanship. A high handle of twisted silver wire is very large in proportion to the size of the tray, which is only five inches in diameter, while the whole rests on three supporting knobs of silver. As the first few pages of the prayer book are missing the exact date of its publication is unknown, but it was close to the year 1800, for the tables giving the dates for the various annual feast days begin with 1798 and continue to the latter part of the nineteenth century. Aside from the missing pages, the prayer book is well preserved in a little leather case. These heirlooms were given to Mrs. Kent by her mother who inherited them from Robert Nelson, the admiral's nephew.

HERMAN FEGELSON.

Herman Fegelson is probably the oldest jeweler in St. Paul, having been actively connected with this line of business for thirty years. He was born in Russia, on the 15th of January, 1862. His father was a rabbi and was a prominent man in the community in which he made his home. He and his wife spent their lives in Russia. To their union six children were born, Herman Fegelson being the second in order of birth. Rabbi Fegelson died at the age of seventy-eight years and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-five.

In the acquirement of his education Herman Fegelson attended the public schools of his native country. In 1890, after having heard of the many opportunities to be found in America, he came to the United States and immediately located in St. Paul, where he engaged in the jewelry business and is now one of the oldest jewelers in this city. He started in on a modest scale and achieved success from the start, and today he has a fine establishment at No. 410 Cedar street and enjoys an extensive and ever-increasing business.

Mr. Fegelson was married in Russia in 1886. His wife's father was a prominent and successful farmer in the old country, and her parents never came to the United States. To Mr. and Mrs. Fegelson four children have been born: Alice is the wife of Edward Halpin of St. Paul and is the mother of one child; Beatrice, Ruth and Leon are residents of California.

In his political views Mr. Fegelson is a republican and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of his father, and he is an active member of many well known Jewish societies. Mr. Fegelson is very popular among his fellow countrymen and does all in his power to help them, remembering his experiences on first coming to the United States. He is genial and charitable and is readily conceded to be one of the most substantial citizens of St. Paul. He owns a beautiful home in this city.

GEORGE C. ERNEST, M. D.

For a number of years Dr. George C. Ernest has been in charge of the medical department of the South St. Paul plant of Swift & Company and not only discharges the duties devolving upon him in that capacity with an efficiency and skill that commands the respect of other members of the profession, but enjoys an extensive and important private practice. He maintains offices in the Drovers Bank



DR. GEORGE C. ERNEST



building and likewise in the Lowry building. He was born in Brownstown, Indiana, on the 5th of September, 1881, a son of Rev. George and Katherine (Metzger) Ernest, both of whom are deceased. The father was a Presbyterian minister and held many important charges during his life.

George C. Ernest received his education in Illinois, attending school in the various towns in which his father was a pastor. Subsequently he enrolled in Knox Academy and was awarded the B. A. degree from Bellevue College of Nebraska in 1903. His earliest ambition was to become a physician and upon the completion of his literary training he enrolled in the University of Kansas, from which institution he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1906. For the following year he was an interne in the German Hospital and the Missouri Pacific Railroad Hospital, at Kansas City, Missouri. In 1907 he went to Bellevue, Nebraska, and practiced there until 1911. In 1910 he entered the medical service of Swift & Company and has been associated with this company since that date. He was a member of the medical departments of the Swift & Company plants at South Omaha, Nebraska, Chicago, and subsequently came to St. Paul as head surgeon of the medical department of the plant here. For eleven years he has been a resident of South St. Paul.

On the 30th of August, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Ernest to Miss Olive Burch of Bellevue, Nebraska. Mrs. Ernest is a woman of culture and refinement and is prominent in club and social circles. Both Dr. and Mrs. Ernest are members of the Eastern Star, in which he is past worthy patron, and she is past worthy matron. Dr. Ernest has attained the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is a member and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge in South St. Paul. He is a member of the staff of the West Side Hospital and holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Minnesota Medical Association and the Ramsey County Medical Society. He is a member and an elder in the Presbyterian church at South St. Paul.

C. E. RICHTER.

The life record of C. E. Richter is another illustration of the fact that when the enterprising spirit of the German finds scope in the opportunities of the new world the result is success. For many years he has been a resident of St. Paul and has made an enviable position in business circles as president of the St. Paul Engraving Company, Incorporated. He was born in Saxony, on the 1st of January, 1876, a son of Charles and Wilhelmina Richter. In 1880 Charles Richter came to this country from Saxony, where he was born, and located in St. Paul. In the old country he had engaged in the milling and brokerage business and continued in that line of work after taking up residence in this city. He was actively identified with business circles of St. Paul for many years and his death in 1892 brought sorrow to many friends, as well as to his family. Mrs. Richter's people were natives of Saxony and were successful farmers. She survives her husband and is enjoying good health at the age of seventy years.

In the pursuit of his education C. E. Richter attended the public schools of St. Paul to the eighth grade, at which time he put his textbooks aside and has since learned his lessons in the hard school of experience. He was first employed with the W. D. Boyce Newspaper Publishing Company of Chicago and remained with them two years. In 1894 he returned to St. Paul and was subsequently associated with the Begeny Engraving Company of Minneapolis for a time. He was identified with several other engraving companies in the Twin cities and in 1911 engaged in business on his own account in St. Paul, organizing the St. Paul Engraving Company, Incorporated, which has occupied its present quarters since its organization. Mr. Richter is president of the company, which does commercial photo engraving, and he has been a dominant factor in its continued success. Mr. Richter is a man of enterprising and progressive methods, who not only has the faculty of winning patrons, but has always accorded them such courteous and considerate treatment that he has ever been able to retain their confidence and esteem. He is very much absorbed in the development of his business and well merits the success he has achieved. He owns a beautiful home in this city.

In 1900, in St. Paul, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Richter to Miss Hulda

Krueger, a daughter of Herman Krueger of St. Paul. For some time her father conducted a butcher shop in this city and he is now associated with the Swift Packing Company here. Mr. and Mrs. Richter are parents of seven children: Alice is twenty-one years of age, Karl is nineteen, Dorothy is seventeen, Margaret is fifteen, Hartley is thirteen, William is eleven and Ralph is nine. The children have all been given the best educational advantages and are exceptionally popular in the social circles in which they move.

The political endorsement of Mr. Richter is given to the republican party and he has firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He maintains an active interest in civic affairs and is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship. He is never too busy to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. The religious faith of the Richter family is that of the Lutheran church. Mr. Richter finds recreation in the great outdoors and his hobbies are hunting and fishing. He is also fond of other outdoor sports and in his younger days he was a skilled bowler. He is sincerely devoted to his family.

JULIAN ARTHUR DuBOIS, M. D.

As a rule so general that it may be said to be universal, the majority of men are content to master and excel in some one particular branch of endeavor as their life work. Dr. J. A. DuBois of Sauk Center, Stearns county, Minnesota, is an exception to the rule. He shines brilliantly in the medical profession of the county and of the state. He shines in many other lines of effort with equal brilliancy. The same qualities of intrepidity and resourcefulness that have carried the doctor to leadership in the medical profession, have also carried him to leadership in finance, in business and in politics. He has often been referred to as Sauk Center's most useful citizen, and the distinction is not unwarranted. He was born at Aztalan, Wisconsin, on January 8, 1856, the son of Darwin and Harriet (Leonard) DuBois, and after the usual school life in the country studied at the University of Wisconsin from 1873 to 1877, in the latter year going to Chicago, Illinois, and entering Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1879. During 1880 the doctor was resident physician of the Arapahoe Hospital in Denver, Colorado. In 1881 he made St. Paul, Minnesota, his place of residence and opened an office for practice. Shortly after he had become settled in the latter city the Minnesota State Board of Health asked him to go to Stearns county, where there were several cases of smallpox, and look into the situation. The board's information was to the effect that there were as many as twenty-five cases in the county, but when Dr. DuBois reached the scene he found it was an epidemic and that he had one hundred and twenty-five fully developed cases on his hands and more in prospect. The doctor's mission was one of investigation purely, but he remained to give medical attention to the suffering and in a short time was the best known man in the county. He became attached to the country and decided to make his home there. On his return to St. Paul he closed his office there and with his wife moved to Sauk Center, arriving in 1882. He told his wife that he would stay in Sauk Center five years, but this limit has extended into more than eight times five years.

During the smallpox epidemic Dr. DuBois met Dr. Palmer, a pioneer physician of the county, and the two men were strongly attracted to one another. On his return to Sauk Center to live the doctor found Dr. Palmer on his death-bed and was persuaded by the old physician to remain and become his successor in practice. Since that time Dr. DuBois has been an active and constructive force in almost everything that has happened for the betterment of Sauk Center and Stearns county.

On April 1, 1881, Dr. DuBois was married to Laura R. Faville of Lake Mills, Wisconsin. To them were born three children: Benjamin F., vice president of the First State Bank of Sauk Center; Julian F., physician and surgeon at Sauk Center; and Faville, who was killed by lightning in 1906.

Dr. DuBois is president of the First State Bank of Sauk Center; he owned the Sauk Center Mills and ran them for a number of years with success; he and his associates reorganized the Northwestern Radiator Company and ran it profitably until its removal to Duluth; and he also owns a large amount of farming land in Stearns and Todd counties. Dr. DuBois has also been active in politics and has

served two terms as mayor of Sauk Center. He has twice been the democratic nominee for congress—in 1902 and 1914—and in both campaigns made a notably strong run and pulled down the opposition vote heavily. In 1914 the doctor was appointed a member of the Minnesota State Educational Commission. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Crow River Medical Association, the Stearns, Benton and Sherburne County Medical Societies, the Minnesota State Historical Society, and was at one time a trustee of the Blind and Deaf Society. He is surgeon for both the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railroads at Sauk Center, a member of the Commercial Club, and a director of the Home School for Girls. It was principally through the efforts of Dr. DuBois that the Home School for Girls was located at Sauk Center in 1910. The doctor has written considerable for medical publications and also lectures at times before medical students and medical societies.

Dr. Darwin DuBois, father of Sauk Center's honored citizen, was a distinguished physician of Lake Mills, Wisconsin, and was a major in the Civil war, having served in the Twenty-ninth and Forty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was strongly in favor of the abolition of slavery, and later was a leader in the prohibition movement. The doctor died in 1879 and his widow died in 1904. They were the parents of two children: Dr. J. A. DuBois of this review; and Gertrude, now the wife of Dr. D. A. Mitchell of Seattle, Washington.

A. D. Faville, the father of Mrs. Julian A. DuBois, was a leading dairyman of Wisconsin, and built the first modern dairy barn in that state.

CARL ARTHUR BORGSTROM.

Carl Arthur Borgstrom is numbered among the substantial and progressive citizens of St. Paul, where he is in the drug business. He was born on a farm seven miles west of Buffalo, Minnesota, on the 20th of January, 1894, and is the older of two sons of Hjalmar and Betsey (Olson) Borgstrom, natives of Sweden, who were acquainted in that country but were married in Buffalo, Minnesota. The father came to the United States in 1888 and at once went to Buffalo, where two of his married sisters lived on farms. They are Mrs. Anna Peterson and Mrs. Hedda Peterson, who had married cousins. Hjalmar Borgstrom purchased some wooded land near Buffalo, and bent his efforts to its cultivation, in time making it one of the finest farms in that section of the state. Carl Arthur Borgstrom was born on that farm in a log cabin, which in 1902 was replaced by a modern seven-room frame house, and the outbuildings are also new and modern. The first two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Borgstrom were boys and their death occurred in childhood. Carl Arthur was the third child and he has a brother, Elmer Samuel, who is a year and a half younger, is unmarried and is living on the home farm, near Buffalo, with his father and mother.

Carl Arthur Borgstrom was reared on the home farm and attended the country school a distance of one-half mile from the homestead. At the age of twelve years he became a student at the Annandale school, thirteen miles from home, and he completed his education in the Buffalo high school in 1911, when he was seventeen years of age. Upon putting his textbooks aside he came to St. Paul and entered the employ of a drug concern at No. 896 Payne avenue, and now owns the establishment. It was at that time the property of Bodin & Sunberg, who were also owners of other drug stores in the city. Mr. Borgstrom clerked for this firm in its different stores until March, 1918, when he put all personal interests aside and enlisted for service in the World war. He became a private and spent eight months in France in the United States Veterinary service, being in charge of a dispensary at Commercy, France, which dispensary was located thirty-five kilometers from Verdun. In May, 1920, he returned to the United States and after receiving his honorable discharge, accepted a position as clerk in a drug store at Brainerd, Minnesota, where he served for six months. In the spring of 1921 he returned to St. Paul and entered the employ of the St. Paul Drug Company, subsequently purchasing the establishment at No. 896 Payne avenue, where he had obtained employment as a clerk in 1911. He became a licensed pharmacist in 1914. There is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar and no detail of it which does not receive his personal supervision. He enjoys an extensive patronage and is one of the popular druggists of the city.

On the 1st of September, 1921, Mr. Borgstrom was married to Miss Hulda Carlson, who was born in St. Paul and is a daughter of Adolph Carlson. To Mr. and Mrs. Borgstrom a daughter has been born: Doreen, whose natal day was the 10th of August, 1922. Mrs. Borgstrom is actively interested in club and social affairs.

Mr. Borgstrom is an active member of the local post of the American Legion and his religious faith is that of the Swedish Lutheran church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being master of his lodge, and along business lines he is connected with the National Pharmaceutical Association and the Minnesota State Pharmaceutical Association. He finds his chief recreation in golf and fishing.

GARDINER H. REEVES.

Each step in the career of Gardiner H. Reeves has been a forward one and each change in his business connections has marked an advance. He is now numbered among the successful coal operators of Minneapolis and a large commercial enterprise stands as a monument to his progressive spirit and executive ability. A native of Maine, he attended the public schools of the Pine Tree state to the age of twelve years, when he came to the Northwest, Minnesota being his destination. On starting out in life for himself he took up the study of telegraphy and became night operator for the old St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company. He remained in the service of that corporation for fifteen years and during that period was steadily advanced from one position to another of greater importance and responsibility, becoming successively ticket, freight and passenger agent. While still in the employ of that road he had embarked in the coal business and in 1896 he joined the Lehigh Valley Coal Company as sales agent, continuing with that concern until 1905. He then became executive head of the Northwest Retail Coal Dealers Association and in 1910 established himself in business in Minneapolis, organizing the Reeves Coal & Dock Company, of which he is the president and principal stockholder. Since its inception the undertaking has enjoyed a rapid growth and the business has become one of large proportions, one hundred persons being employed in its conduct, while the operations of the firm extend over Iowa, North and South Dakota, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Mr. Reeves has made a close study of the business in which he is engaged and in its management displays enterprise, foresight and marked capability. His commercial transactions have ever been characterized by strict and unswerving integrity and his standing in business circles of the city is an enviable one.

On November 14, 1908, at Minneapolis, Mr. Reeves was united in marriage to Miss Annie Hart of Henderson, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of two children, Mabel and Gregory. Mr. Reeves is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church and he gives his political support to the republican party because he believes that its policy best conserves national progress and promotes public stability. He stands high in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory and the Shrine, and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Athletic Club, the Minneapolis Golf Club and the Union League Club of Chicago. He spends as much time as possible in the open and finds recreation in fishing and hunting. His life from early boyhood has been one of untiring activity and to him has come the crown of earnest, conscientious effort—success and an honored name.

CHARLES A. WHEATON, M. D.

The death of Dr. Charles A. Wheaton marked the passing of another of the pioneers of medical education in the state of Minnesota; of one more of the men who taught—and taught well—for the love of teaching, who reaped no other reward than the appreciation of their fellows and their students and the public repute of the professional teacher; and who gave generously of their own substance for the support of the schools they founded. Dr. Wheaton was preeminent among those early educators in his quick instinct for professional parentage, in his love of the pupils he fathered, in his devotion to the interests of higher medical education. But he was more than a great teacher. He was a great surgeon. For over a quarter of a century he stood



GARDINER H. REEVE

at the very forefront of his calling in the northwest and all men honored his rare surgical judgment and his remarkable technical skill.

Charles A. Wheaton was born in Syracuse, New York, March 17, 1853, a son of Charles Augustus and Ellen Douglas (Birdseye) Wheaton, the former a native of Connecticut. The father spent his early life in Syracuse, where he made a large fortune. He was a stanch abolitionist and hid many negroes in the attic of his home. He viewed life from a broad standpoint and his sympathies were ever with the oppressed.

Dr. Wheaton obtained his academic training in Harvard College, in which he also completed a course in medicine, being graduated with the class of 1877. He afterward served an internship at the Massachusetts City and Boston General Hospitals and then started for the west, reaching St. Paul in 1879. He became associated with Dr. Jacob H. Stewart, a noted physician and surgeon, and prepared for the practice of surgery. At that time modern surgery was at its very beginning and when he settled in St. Paul there was no one in the city who could give him instruction and few to whom he could turn for advice. The old surgery which he had just learned quickly fell into discredit and the new methods reached the northwest slowly. Unable to spare the time to visit the clinics of the men who were rapidly revolutionizing surgery, he had to work out the new methods for himself with such assistance as he could get from medical literature and from the points brought back by members of the profession who had recently visited the older medical centers. That he succeeded was due to his good training, his natural aptitude for surgery, his unfailing courage, determination and perseverance. A peculiarity of Dr. Wheaton's work was that it combined the old school and the new. The men who were his teachers had lived in the days before anesthesia, when time was an important factor in an operation. The major surgery of 1877 was limited chiefly to amputations, disarticulations and resections. Abdominal operations were undertaken by a few, but many of the older surgeons refused to attempt them. The skull was operated upon only for injury. Slowness in operating was despised. Copying the models he had seen, Dr. Wheaton became a smooth, finished, rapid operator, adding to these qualities sound surgical knowledge and excellent judgment. He was one of the first to appreciate the vast difference between antiseptics and asepsis, and the latter method was urged and practiced by him some time before it became general. He was a profound student of gross anatomy, an expert in the art of surgical diagnosis, and was thoroughly honest in expressing his opinion, and these qualities earned for him a position as a surgical consultant which no other man in this part of the country has ever approached. Accomplished as he was in every department of surgery and surgical technique, it would be difficult to point out just where Dr. Wheaton excelled in his operative work. It is certain that his work on the bladder and prostate gland was the best that has ever been done by any surgeon in the northwest, and he was a pioneer in gall-bladder surgery. In bone surgery, too, he was bold and radical, as well as conservative, and hundreds of his patients owe it to his wisdom and skill that they now have sound and useful limbs. In his personal relations with his patients his kind and sympathetic nature and his cheerful optimism made him loved and trusted both as a friend and physician.

Dr. Wheaton was one of the organizers of the St. Paul Medical School, which was the nucleus of the medical department of the University of Minnesota. After his retirement from general practice in 1914 he was made Professor Emeritus of surgery of the university and for several years gave his services as a lecturer gratuitously to that institution. It is a significant fact that a great majority of the leaders in surgery in Minnesota today have been at one time or another either students or associates of Dr. Wheaton and owe not a little of their success to his teachings and to his example.

Dr. Wheaton was a deep student of surgical literature and especially of the writings of the old surgical masters and had accumulated a very valuable library, which he presented some time before his death to the University of Minnesota. His contributions to medical literature were not numerous, but whatever he wrote was original and based upon his own personal experience; consequently the papers which he did publish had a very real value. In debate he was ever ready and he was always listened to with great respect. His quick wit and his unusual fund of anecdotes to illustrate the point he wished to make made his remarks at medical meetings particularly interesting. In 1903 he was elected a member of the board of directors of the Harvard Medical School. The medical profession of Minnesota bestowed upon

Dr. Wheaton every honor within its possession and at one time or another he held the highest office in every professional society in the state of which he was a member. He was in no sense a politician and never sought nor bargained for an office. Had he chosen to do so, he could easily have been president of the American Medical Association, but the game of medical politics was one which he would not stoop to play.

On September 9, 1879, Dr. Wheaton married Miss Ursula Stewart, a daughter of Dr. Jacob H. Stewart, who was a noted surgeon of this city, and died August 25, 1884. He was born in Peekskill, New York, January 15, 1829, and was a classmate of Chauncey M. Depew. Three children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Wheaton: Charles A., Jr., whose home is in Pasadena, California; Katharine Stewart, now the wife of H. M. Temple, Jr., of St. Paul, a veteran of the World war, who was decorated by the king of Serbia in recognition of his services to that country; and Marion Douglas, who married Lloyd R. Gates of St. Paul.

Dr. and Mrs. Wheaton attended St. John's Episcopal church of St. Paul and her father was the first man to join the House of Hope church. The Doctor was one of the most prominent Masons in the northwest, the honorary thirty-third degree having been conferred upon him as a reward for his services to the order. While his professional work was the chief joy of his life, Dr. Wheaton was thoroughly appreciative of the beauties of nature and spent much of his leisure in the open, being a devotee of the rod and gun. During the last few years of his life failing health compelled him to seek a warmer climate in winter, while the summer months were spent at his beautiful country place on the Brule river. The delight which it gave him to pass the long summer days in his canoe with his Indian guide, his pipe and his rod, will never be forgotten by those who were privileged to enjoy those days with him and to share the generous hospitality which he so loved to extend to his friends. His was a rare personality and it has fallen to the lot of few men to be so loved and honored by his friends, patients and professional colleagues as was Dr. Wheaton. He passed away on the 29th of April, 1916, at the age of sixty-three years, and a life of great usefulness was thus brought to a close. The Ramsey County Medical Society, of which the Doctor was long a member, paid him the following tribute in its Memorial:

"In the death of Dr. Charles A. Wheaton the medical profession of Minnesota has lost one of its most notable figures and the Ramsey County Medical Society one of its pioneer and its most distinguished members. Dr. Wheaton was vice president of our society in 1881 and president in 1884.

"During the thirty-six years of his membership in the Ramsey County Medical Society, Dr. Wheaton had been a leader of all of our activities and his counsel was always sought and freely given in every important crisis in the history of our society. A surgeon who had no peer among us, a surgical teacher almost idolized by his students and loved and admired by all his associates, a leader whom we were proud to follow, a friend more loved by many of us than any other, we shall not look upon his like again. To his example and to his influence upon their lives many of the leaders in medical circles of Minnesota today owe much of their success and in their hearts his memory will long remain.

"The Ramsey County Medical Society desires to record its appreciation of what Dr. Wheaton has been to it and has done for it and to express to his family its sympathy in the great sorrow which has come to them."

JOHN E. COOLING.

John E. Cooling, like many other men who have risen to the executive ranks in the railroad business, began his climbing at a telegrapher's key. He is now agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at St. Cloud, Minnesota, a position he has filled successfully for a number of years and in which he has made many friends for his company. He was born at Charlestown, Cecil county, Maryland, on April 14, 1860, the son of Benoni and Mary Jane (Cooper) Cooling, his father being a carriage builder who worked at his trade for a number of years and was the owner of a wheelwright's shop. Both parents were born in Maryland in the early '20s, were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both died in Maryland in the '90s. Nine chil-

dren were born to them, three of whom are living, John E. Cooling being the only child in Minnesota. The father was sheriff of his county at one time.

John E. Cooling was educated in the public schools of Maryland and then went to Louisville, Kentucky, but his stay there was of short duration and he returned home, where he was taken ill and for the next two years was not in a condition for work. After this he learned telegraphy in a Pennsylvania office and obtained a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, where he was employed for three years. Mr. Cooling then moved west and went to work at Webster City, Iowa, remaining there only a short time before he moved to Minnesota on May 15, 1884. Here he entered the service of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Motley, but after two months he was transferred to Westport and opened the first station there, remaining there for six years, at the end of which time he went to Rice, where he stayed nine years, and in 1899 went to Glenwood. On November 6, 1901, Mr. Cooling was transferred to St. Cloud and placed in charge of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company's office.

Mr. Cooling was married on September 9, 1889, to Sadie Hoffman, born in Minnesota on a farm, the daughter of Peter Hoffman, a pioneer. Her father was a drummer in the First Regiment of Minnesota during the Civil war. One child has been born to Mr. Cooling and his wife: Leon, who was educated in the high and Normal schools at St. Cloud, graduated from the Minnesota State University, and is now a teacher at Ely, Minnesota. Mr. Cooling and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church, and he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen, is a republican in politics, served as justice of the peace and postmaster at Westport, and also was postmaster and president of the council for years at Rice. In St. Cloud, Mr. Cooling is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the First National Bank and a member of its loan committee. He owns considerable farm land in Wisconsin, and has achieved a position in life entirely by his ability and industry.

CLARENCE FRANK SWENEY, M. D.

Dr. Clarence Frank Sweney, pioneer physician of St. Paul, where he has been engaged in practice continuously during the past thirty-seven years, enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the capable and successful representatives of the profession in the city. His birth occurred on a farm in Mitchell county, Iowa, on the 12th of May, 1857, his parents being Hugh and Esther (Irvine) Sweney, both of whom are deceased. The father first made his way to Iowa from Pennsylvania in 1854 and two years later established his home permanently in the Hawkeye state. To him and his wife were born eight children, of whom Dr. Sweney is the youngest and the only survivor with the exception of a sister, Mrs. Kate S. Eno, who resides at Northwood, Iowa. Two of his brothers, Charles and Joseph H., served in the Civil war as members of the Twenty-seventh Iowa Regiment, the former losing an arm in battle.

Clarence F. Sweney was reared on his father's farm and obtained his early education in a log schoolhouse situated within a mile and a half of his home. His more advanced instruction was received in the Cedar Valley Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1879, and in preparation for a professional career he then entered Rush Medical College, which in 1881 conferred upon him the degree of M. D. He first located for practice at Northwood, Iowa, but in 1882 opened an office at Cascade, that state, where he continued until 1886 and in December of the latter year he came to St. Paul. Here he has remained throughout the intervening period of thirty-seven years and has become widely recognized as one of the most skilled and successful physicians and surgeons of the city. His practice has steadily increased in volume and importance as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life.

In 1883 Dr. Sweney was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Rowe, daughter of Dr. Mark Rowe, a well known physician of Edgar county, Illinois. They are the parents of two daughters, Mrs. Kate R. Fleming and Mrs. Marcia D. Freeman, both of St. Paul, and have five grandchildren, namely: Frances, Bettie and Marcia Fleming; and Donald and Doris Freeman. Douglas Fleming, another grandchild, was killed by falling from a horse at the age of eight years. Dr. Sweney is a worthy

exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has gained a most extensive and favorable acquaintance during the long period of his residence in St. Paul and enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow practitioners by reason of his close conformity to the highest professional ethics and standards.

HENRY ROMAN, M. D.

In the death of Dr. Henry Roman, which occurred on the 8th of April, 1918, St. Paul lost one of its highly respected citizens and substantial business men. In early manhood he devoted his attention to professional interests as a physician and surgeon but for about two decades prior to his demise was successfully engaged in the mortgage and loan business in this city. He was born in Montreal, Canada, December 22, 1856, a son of Maurice and Emilie (Lamirande) Roman. Liberal educational advantages were accorded him in his youth. He completed a classical course in Montreal College by graduation with the class of 1879 and then entered the medical department of Victoria University at Montreal, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1883. The same year he came to Minnesota, settling at White Bear Lake, Ramsey county, where he engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery until 1890, when he removed to St. Paul. Here Dr. Roman continued in the work of his chosen profession for a decade but in 1900 turned his attention to the mortgage and loan business, which claimed his time and energies throughout the remainder of his life. He belonged to both the Minnesota State and Ramsey County Medical Societies, was a member of the staff of physicians and surgeons of St. Luke's Hospital at Niles, Michigan, and served as examining physician for the Order of Foresters.

In 1897 Dr. Roman was united in marriage to Miss Mary Taylor, daughter of Joseph and Prudence (Bebeau) Taylor, natives of Montreal, Canada, who came to White Bear in an early day and were married there. The Doctor and his wife became the parents of four children: Walter H., Evelyn M., Benjamin D. and Valdimir H.

Politically Dr. Roman was a republican, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Catholic church. A man of domestic tastes, he did not identify himself with clubs or orders, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside in the companionship of his wife and children, who mourned the loss of a devoted husband and father when he was called to the home beyond. The period of his residence in Ramsey county covered more than a third of a century and St. Paul long numbered him among her representative professional and business men.

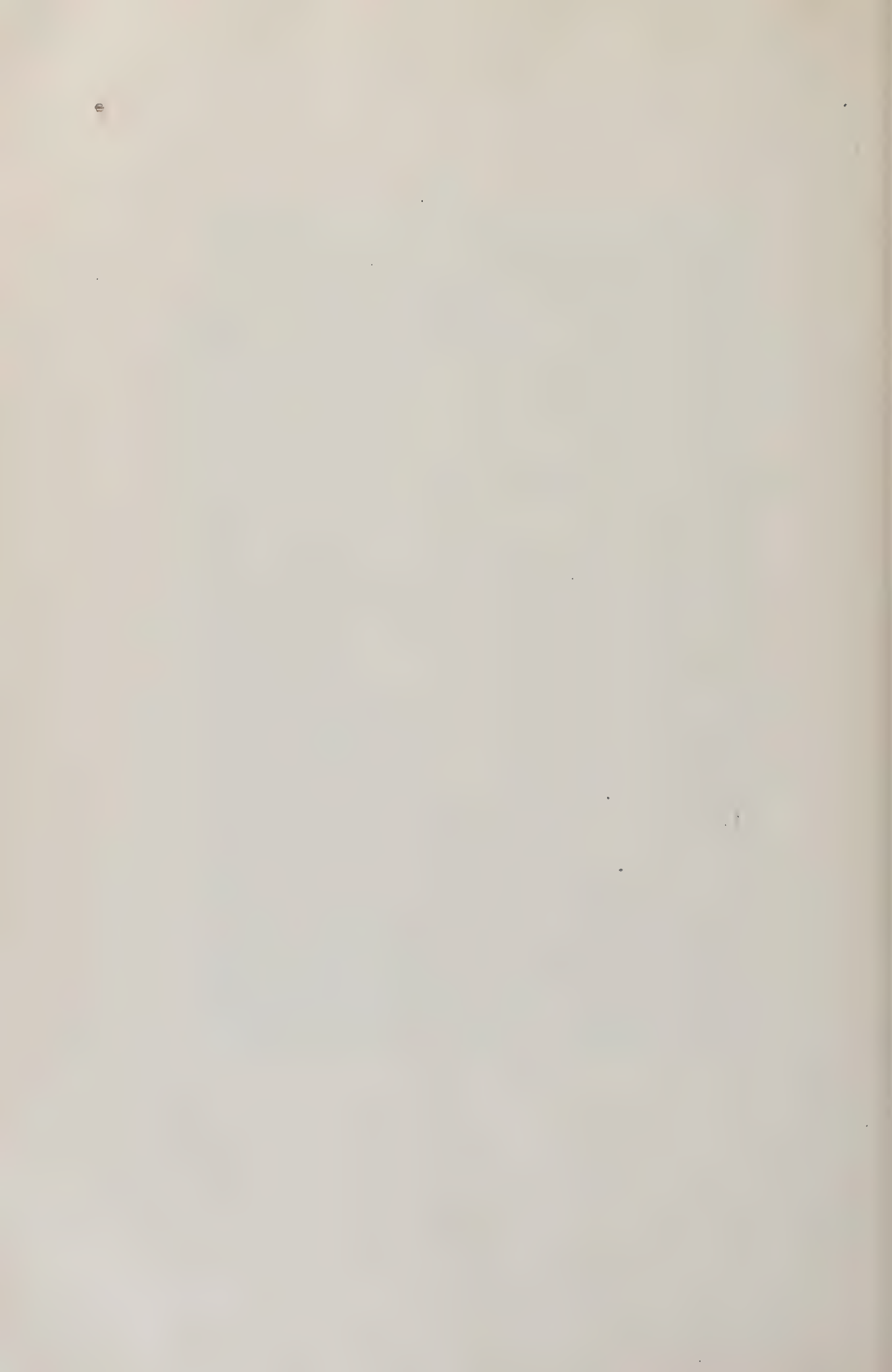
JAMES WILLIAM HOWATT.

James William Howatt, state supervisor of telephones, has a highly specialized knowledge of the work of his department, gained from an experience that extends over a quarter of a century, and merit has won him this position. He is one of Minnesota's native sons and represents the third generation of the Howatt family in this state. He was born in Wabasha county, August 27, 1880, of the marriage of John Howatt and Mary Affeld, the former a native of Canada and of Scotch descent. The mother was born in Wisconsin and was of German parentage. In 1853 the paternal grandfather, James Howatt, came with his family to Wabasha county, where he entered a homestead claim, on which he proved up, and he continued to operate his farm for many years. His son, John Howatt, also followed the occupation of farming for a time, later becoming a traveling salesman, and his death occurred in 1904. The maternal grandfather, Godfried Affeld, was also a pioneer of Wabasha county and in the early days was driven from place to place, owing to the Indian massacres. He lived in St. Anthony before the founding of Minneapolis and had an intimate knowledge of the events that shaped the early history of the state.

James W. Howatt was born and reared on a farm and obtained his early education in the public schools of Wabasha, later becoming a student in the engineering department of the University of Minnesota, but was unable to complete his course, owing to a nervous breakdown. In 1897 he entered the employ of the Wabasha



JAMES W. HOWATT



Telephone Company at Wabasha, where he obtained his first experience in this line of activity. In February, 1904, he went to Melrose, Minnesota, as general manager of the Melrose Telephone Company, with which he was connected until September, 1905, when he joined the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company. He first acted as wire chief of the exchange at St. Cloud, Minnesota, and on January 1, 1906, was made manager. A year later he was advanced to the position of district manager of the company, with headquarters at Wadena, Minnesota. In this connection he had supervision of commercial maintenance and traffic operation for eight counties—a position of large responsibility—and on August 1, 1909, he was again promoted, being made district plant chief, in charge of construction and maintenance. He was stationed at St. Cloud, with jurisdiction over a territory comprising twenty-five counties. In May, 1914, he was transferred to the engineering department of the company, at Minneapolis, and assigned the duties of exchange plant engineer, covering the cities of St. Paul, Duluth and other important points in the state. On July 1, 1915, he became supervisor of telephones for Minnesota under the Railroad and Warehouse Commission. This position was created in 1915 after the passage of the Minette law, which provides for the regulation of rates, service and practices of all telephone companies in Minnesota, over two thousand being now in operation. Mr. Howatt is unquestionably the man for the office and he administers its affairs in a manner which reflects credit upon himself and upon his state.

Mr. Howatt has been married twice. On April 6, 1904, he wedded Miss Leona B. Lamb of Wabasha, Minnesota, who died July 26, 1917, leaving three sons: Robert, Kenneth and Lester. His second union was with Miss Margaret A. Mallum of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, whom he married June 7, 1920, and they have a daughter, Jean. They reside in an attractive home at No. 1638 St. Anthony avenue, of which Mr. Howatt is the owner. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Triune Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M., of St. Paul; Palmyra Chapter, No. 55, R. A. M., of this city; Paladin Commandery, No. 21, K. T., of St. Paul; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Minneapolis. Mr. Howatt has never dissipated his energies over a broad field, but has concentrated his efforts upon the mastery of every phase of a most important public utility, and enterprise, tenacity of purpose and superior ability have brought him to a position of leadership in his chosen avocation.

JAMES PORTER ANDERSON.

James Porter Anderson, actively engaged in law practice in St. Paul during the last twelve years of his life and for a third of a century prior to that time an efficient mail carrier of the city, was called to his final rest on the 20th of February, 1916, when sixty-five years of age. His birth occurred on a farm in Montgomery county, Missouri, on the 6th of February, 1851, his parents being Noah and Mary B. (Parker) Anderson, who were also natives of that state. He was a lad of eight years when the family home was established at Keokuk, Iowa, and in the schools of that city he received his education. The year 1870 witnessed his arrival in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he became identified with post office service as a mail carrier, in which capacity he continued for about thirty-three years, making an excellent record through the capable and faithful discharge of his duties. While thus engaged he prepared for a professional career as a student in the St. Paul College of Law and in 1904 was admitted to the bar. The remainder of his life was devoted to law practice and his pronounced skill and ability in the work of the courts brought him an extensive and gratifying clientage that connected him with much important litigation. In addition to his professional interests he dealt extensively in real estate, winning an enviable reputation as one of the best operators in this field in the city.

On the 24th of December, 1889, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Ware, daughter of Crockett and Sarah (Whiteside) Ware of Missouri. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Anderson was a Kentucky gentleman, while her maternal grandfather lived in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson became the parents of two sons, namely: James Ray, who served in the World war for nineteen months as a member of Company Three Hundred and Sixty-nine of the Ninety-second Division, for which he acted as divisional observer; and Evan H., a practicing attorney of St. Paul.

Mr. Anderson was a republican in politics but not bitterly partisan, considering the qualifications of a candidate as of more importance than his party affiliation. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He held membership in the Letter Carriers' Association. His course in every relation of life was such as commended him to the confidence and esteem of those with whom he was associated, so that his demise was sincerely mourned by all who knew him. He had been a resident of St. Paul for forty-six years when called to his final rest. His widow still makes her home in this city.

MARIUS MEDORE MARTINEAU, D. D. S.

A prominent member of the dental profession in St. Paul is Dr. Marius Medore Martineau, who maintains well appointed offices in the Hamm building. He was born at St. John, North Dakota, on the 13th of September, 1891, and is one of ten living children born to Fortunat and Cedula (Plante) Martineau, residents of St. John at the present time, extended mention of whom is made in the sketch of their son, Dr. J. L. Martineau, a prominent surgeon of this city, appearing on another page of this work. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Martineau, two of whom, a son and a daughter, have passed away. The living children are: Laureat, an attorney; Fortunat, a pharmacist; J. L. of St. Paul; Albert, a dentist at Rolette, North Dakota; M. M. whose name initiates this review; Sergius, a resident of Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he is a mechanic; Grace, a teacher in the public schools of St. Paul; Emma Adelaide, twenty-three years of age and a member of the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company of New York city; Mrs. Regina Bowers Page of North Dakota; and Ernest, a mechanic of Grand Forks, North Dakota. Joseph died in infancy and Cedula passed away at the age of two years. The ten children were given splendid educational advantages and are all graduates of high school, while eight of them are college graduates.

In the pursuit of his education Marius Medore Martineau attended the public schools of St. John and was graduated from the high school there at the age of seventeen years. In 1919 he was graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery and since that date has engaged in the active practice of his profession in St. Paul. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Dr. Martineau was quick to put all personal interests aside and enlist in the Medical Corps, being stationed first at Fort Riley, Kansas, and later at General Hospital, No. 21, Denver, Colorado. After receiving his discharge he returned to St. Paul and resumed his practice. He has remained a constant student of his profession and has won a position of prominence among the foremost dentists in this city and state.

On the 28th of May, 1918, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Martineau to Miss Elizabeth Steinbach, a native of New Rockford, North Dakota, born of German parents. Dr. and Mrs. Martineau are consistent communicants of the Catholic church and are zealous church workers. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the National Dental Association, the Minnesota State Dental Society, and the St. Paul Dental Society. He is likewise affiliated with Delta Sigma Delta, an honorary dental fraternity. Although the greater part of the Doctor's time and attention is devoted to his practice, he is essentially public-spirited and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the city.

THOMAS J. BRADY.

Thomas J. Brady, a retired implement dealer of Hastings, has resided in this locality for fifty-seven years and is rounding out a long and useful career in the enjoyment of those comforts which are the reward of a life spent in honest, industrious labor and right living. He was born in Dutchess county, New York, August 22, 1855, and is the only surviving child of Phillip and Margaret (Dunn) Brady, both of whom were natives of Dublin, Ireland. They were married in Dutchess county, New York, about 1853 and came west to Wisconsin in 1859, first locating in Portage. The father was an honored veteran of the Civil war and after completing his term of service removed with his family to Dakota county, settling on a farm near Hast-

ings in 1866. His demise occurred in Hastings in 1882, when he was seventy-five years of age, and the mother passed away in 1891, at the venerable age of ninety-one years.

Thomas J. Brady was a boy of eleven when his parents established their home in Dakota county and was reared on his father's farm, attending the schools of the neighborhood. He early became familiar with agricultural pursuits and followed the occupation until he reached the age of thirty-three, becoming the owner of a well improved farm near Hastings. In 1898 he moved into the city and embarked in merchandising. For twenty years he was head of the firm of T. J. Brady & Son, dealers in wagons, implements, etc., and through careful management, enterprising methods and well directed effort built up a business of substantial and profitable proportions. In 1918 he withdrew from business and has since lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He has one of the most beautiful homes in Hastings and is the owner of valuable business property in the city, from which he derives a good income.

On February 6, 1876, Mr. Brady married Miss Catherine Austin, who died in November, 1918. Three sons were born to them but William H. Brady is the only one living. He is a resident of Hastings and holds a responsible position with a large manufacturing concern of Dubuque, Iowa. Philip and Richard J. Brady both graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and became successful physicians. The former passed away on July 20, 1920, when thirty-four years of age, and the latter died in 1914, when a young man of twenty-eight.

Mr. Brady is independent in his political views, placing the qualifications of a candidate above party ties, and his fellow citizens have frequently urged him to enter the political arena. The honors and emoluments of office have never attracted him, however, and the only public position which he ever consented to fill was that of school director while residing on his farm. He has firm faith in the future of his city and his loyalty and public spirit are unquestioned. He is a Catholic in religious faith and hunting constitutes his chief source of recreation. He is an excellent example of sturdy American citizenship and his career is proof of the fact that probity and sobriety lead to success not only along material lines, but also in the esteem and friendship of mankind—possessions far more to be desired.

CHESTER A. EKLUND.

An act of bravery and heroism never fails to challenge the admiration of men. A most promising career was cut short on the 8th of March, 1923, when Chester A. Eklund sacrificed his life on the altar of duty. He was widely and favorably known in St. Paul and his untimely death was deeply deplored, not only by the members of his immediate family but also by a large circle of loyal friends. Minnesota claimed Mr. Eklund as one of her native sons. He was born in Cokato, Wright county, December 5, 1888, of the marriage of John Eklund and Ida Hendrickson, the latter also a native of that place, while the former was a native of Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Eklund are now living in St. Paul, and of the children born to them four survive, namely: Gilbert W., a resident of Minneapolis; Carl J., of Grasston, this state; Clarence B., of St. Paul; and Mrs. A. E. Peterson, whose home is in Cokato.

Chester A. Eklund was brought by his parents to Minnesota in childhood and was graduated from high school in 1907. He afterward spent a year as a student in the West Point Military Academy and soon after his return to Minnesota entered the office of the secretary of state, with which he was connected for several years. He next became connected with the Republic Coal Company of Minneapolis and left that firm about three years later to accept the position of cashier in the Payne Avenue State Bank. He was filling that responsible office when he was wounded by bandits, who robbed the institution of the sum of sixteen hundred and fifteen dollars on January 20, 1923. A St. Paul patrolman, Nels Olson, was on guard in the bank when the three robbers entered. He shot and killed the leader of the gang, in a desperate struggle in a rear room, and the other two bandits, standing in front of the building, began shooting when they heard the fight. Mr. Eklund ran to help the patrolman, but was shot before he escaped from the room. One bullet lodged in his hand and the other grazed his spine, injuring the nerves and paralyzing the lower part of the body. He suffered a relapse March 5 and after that it was necessary to admin-

ister opiates almost constantly to relieve his intense pain, from which he was finally released by death. He was most efficient and trustworthy in the discharge of his duties as cashier and his services were very valuable to the institution.

In 1913 Mr. Eklund was married to Miss Esther Olson, a daughter of John and Matilda (Nelson) Olson, who were natives of Sweden and established their home in St. Paul about 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Eklund became the parents of three children: Dorothy May, John Arthur and Chester A., Jr. Mr. Eklund was a member of the Olivet Congregational church of St. Paul and his political views were in accord with the principles of the republican party. He belonged to the Montgomery Lodge of Masons and was also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was a young man of exemplary character who stood the supreme test and left to his family a heritage of far greater value than wealth or position.

JOHN H. KAHLER.

John H. Kahler, a Rochester capitalist who has been active in the ownership and control of many of the leading hotels and hospitals of the city, was born in Canada, December 10, 1863, his parents being Henry and Amelia (Aldworth) Kahler. The father, a native of Germany, was brought to the new world at the age of two years, arriving in 1843, the family settling in Ontario, Canada. He became a harness maker by trade, learning the business in Canada, where he continued until 1864, when he removed to Michigan. In 1881 he went with his family to Dundas, Minnesota, where he conducted a hotel, and later he established his home in Northfield, this state, where he remained until 1896, when he came to Rochester and with his son, John H., took charge of the Cook Hotel, but eight months later he retired from active business and removed to Granite Falls, Minnesota, where he passed away in 1911. His wife, who was born in North Carolina in 1847, died in 1923.

John H. Kahler obtained his early education in the public schools of Michigan and afterward learned the harness maker's trade, which he followed until eighteen years of age. Subsequent to the establishment of the family home at Northfield he engaged in the business of hotel management. His early hotel experience was obtained at Cumberland, Wisconsin, and for five years he was associated with the Archer House at Northfield. He then went again to Wisconsin, where he conducted a hardware business but in 1896 arrived in Rochester, where he became identified with the Cook Hotel. After eight months he acquired sole ownership of the property, purchasing his father's interest, and in 1901 he enlarged and remodeled the hotel at a cost of thirty thousand dollars. In May, 1907, he erected the Kahler (now the Damon) Hotel, a three-story brick sanatorium, to which he made additions in 1910 and again in 1913. In 1911 he built the Zumbro Hotel, which was opened in 1912. This is a five-story building with accommodations for one hundred and forty. In 1915 the Zumbro Annex was built—an eight-story structure which adjoins the Mayo Clinic, of which it is a part. With the development of his interests Mr. Kahler has incorporated his business and is now the president and general manager of the Kahler Corporation, which owns and controls the Damon, the Kahler, Hotel Zumbro, the Colonial, Stanley, Worrell, Curie and Rochester Hospitals, the Fischer Cafeteria, the Model Laundry and the College Apartments. The Rochester, formerly conducted under the name of the Olmsted, installed the first calories kitchen and its dietary menus constituted a criterion after which other menus in different hospitals and hotels throughout the world were modeled. Mr. Kahler has made a very close study of the scientific preparation of foods to meet all requirements and his advanced methods in this particular have constituted a broad foundation of success, combined with his splendid executive and administrative ability.

In 1901 Mr. Kahler was married to Miss Mabel G. Van Campen, a daughter of Charles Van Campen, an early settler of Rochester, who for many years was connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Kahler have become parents of a daughter, Mary G., who is attending the Laurel School of Cleveland, Ohio, from which she will graduate in 1924 and then become a student at Holyoke, Massachusetts. The religious faith of the family is that of the Universalist church. Mr. Kahler belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Noble of the Mystic Shrine. During the World war he acted as chairman of the Red Cross, and when he took over the work the local chapter had a deficit of



JOHN H. KAHLER

nine hundred dollars; but when he resigned, he left it with nine thousand dollars in assets. He is identified with the Minneapolis Club of Minneapolis and with the University Club of Rochester. He has been president of the First National Bank of Rochester, and is president of the Rochester Ice & Fuel Company. In 1923 he returned from a visit to Europe made in connection with Dr. William J. Mayo and in February, 1924, they sailed for Australia and New Zealand. In an analyzation of Mr. Kahler's life work it is evident that he has always quickly and readily recognized and utilized opportunities and that upon this phase of his character his success has been built. Working along progressive lines, he has accomplished his purposes and his persistency and energy have been notable factors in the attainment of his present-day prosperity.

GUSTAF EDLUND, M. D.

Dr. Gustaf Edlund, a native son of St. Paul, who is numbered among its able young physicians and surgeons, with offices at the corner of Selby and Snelling avenues, was born July 4, 1892. His parents, Gustaf and Selma (Larson) Edlund, emigrated from Sweden to the United States about 1887, establishing their home in St. Paul, where the father became a successful dealer in live stock. Gustaf Edlund, Sr., passed away January 4, 1922, when seventy-two years of age. His widow still makes her home in St. Paul, where she has won many friends. Their family numbered six children, four sons and two daughters.

Gustaf Edlund of this review, the second in order of birth in his father's family, was graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1914 and subsequently spent two years in academic work at the University of Minnesota. Having determined upon a professional career, he then devoted four years to study in the medical department of Northwestern University of Chicago, from which institution he won the degree of M. D. in 1920. Following his graduation therefrom he was for three months a teacher on its faculty and then served for eight months as an interne in the Miller Hospital of St. Paul. Before locating for practice in this city, however, he spent a few months in Spanish Honduras, Central America, where he gained his initial experience in the work of his chosen profession. Since opening an office in St. Paul he has been accorded an extensive and gratifying practice in recognition of his superior skill and efficiency. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he is making steady progress, owing to his comprehensive study, his thoroughness and his commendable ambition to make his service of the greatest value to his fellowmen. He is serving on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital and holds membership in the Ramsey County Medical Society, and the Minnesota State and American Medical Associations. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of Alpha Kappa Kappa, a medical fraternity. In outdoor sports, such as golf, baseball, fishing and hunting, he finds needed rest and recreation. During his sojourn in Central America he indulged in deer and crocodile hunting.

JOHN RENTZ.

Possessing varied accomplishments and the ability to perform important service in connection with the cultural development of his community, John Rentz won the unqualified esteem of his fellowmen, and his death on July 6, 1912, was a distinct loss to St. Paul, which for thirty-eight years had claimed him as a citizen. He was born in Chickasaw, Ohio, February 10, 1857, a son of Xavier and Eva Barbara (Fecher) Rentz, who were natives of Bavaria, Germany, and became early settlers of the Buckeye state.

In the acquirement of an education John Rentz attended St. Mary's College at Dayton, Ohio, and afterward became a student at St. Francis' College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. He then came to Minnesota, selecting St. Cloud as the scene of his activities, and remained there until 1884, during which period he taught school, also acting as organist in St. Mary's Catholic church. On leaving St. Cloud he established his home in St. Paul, where he also engaged in teaching, likewise becoming organist at Assumption church, but

was obliged to resign the position in 1908, owing to ill health. He was a leader in musical circles of the city, serving as director of the Arion Singing Society of St. Paul for a number of years, and while a resident of St. Cloud was leader of a band. He was also very successful as an educator and for several years was president of St. Joseph's German Catholic Orphanage, occupying that office to the time of his death. He likewise found time for civic affairs and was a valued member of the library board of St. Paul.

Mr. Rentz was married June 27, 1883, in St. Cloud, Minnesota, to Miss Mary E. Rosenberger, a daughter of John M. and Anna (Lieser) Rosenberger. The father was born in Maryland, a son of Balthasar Rosenberger, who was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and as a young man emigrated to the new world, settling in St. Cloud about 1843. To Mr. and Mrs. Rentz were born four daughters: Hildegard Anna, an organist of note, who married Robert E. Gehan of St. Paul; Celestine B., the wife of J. J. Fitzgerald, register of deeds at St. Paul; Martha M., who is a graduate nurse and lives at home; and Julia T., who married John A. O'Keefe, teller of the State Savings Bank of St. Paul.

Mr. Rentz was a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and St. Clement's Benevolent Society and gave his staunch support to the democratic party, never faltering in his allegiance thereto. He was a high-minded man of culture and refinement, whose talents were devoted to the best possible use, and the importance of the place which he filled in his community was evidenced by the deep and widespread regret which followed his demise.

JAMES COX MARKOE, M. D.

Dr. James Cox Markoe, a prominent physician and surgeon, has practiced for forty-three years in St. Paul and is one of the pioneers of his profession in this city. He was born in St. Paul, on the 13th of August, 1856, and is the third of five sons born to William and Maria (Dorsey) Cox, both of whom are deceased. The paternal grandfather, John Markoe, was the son of Abram Markoe, a Revolutionary soldier who served as a captain in the Philadelphia City Troops prior to the war and during the war served in the actual army. Abram Markoe was of French descent and was born at Santa Cruz, West Indies, in 1727. The maternal grandfather was James Cox, a capitalist. He was for many years president of a Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company. The Cox family is of English and Scotch extraction. William Markoe was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of July, 1820. He was a clergyman in the Protestant Episcopal church in early manhood, and a graduate of the General Theological Seminary of New York city. His death occurred at White Bear Lake, Minnesota, on the 29th of December, 1916, in his ninety-seventh year. He died in the bed in which he was born, it having been given to him by his parents. Though born and educated an Episcopalian, William Markoe died a Catholic. Mrs. Markoe was born in Philadelphia, on the 10th of July, 1824, and died at White Bear Lake, Minnesota, on the 15th of August, 1898. Dr. Markoe has four brothers: William F., Ralston J., Lorenzo J. and John A.

In the pursuit of his education James Cox Markoe attended the parochial schools in St. Paul and later a school in New York state. His boyhood ambition was to enter the medical profession and subsequently he enrolled in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated on the 30th of March, 1882. For one year he was an interne in the Philadelphia City Hospital and in 1883 returned to St. Paul and established offices for the practice of his profession. He is one of the pioneers of the medical profession in this city and has been influential in medical circles. He enjoys an extensive private practice and is a member of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital; is ex-president and ex-secretary of the Ramsey County Medical Society; and is a member of the National and State Medical Associations.

On the 22d of April, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Markoe to Miss Mary Prince and to their union nine children have been born, two of whom are deceased. The living children are: Sister Anne Marie of the Visitation convent of St. Louis, Missouri; James, a mechanical engineer; Rev. John P. Markoe, S. J., of St. Louis, Missouri; Rev. William J. Markoe of St. Louis; Captain Francis A., a teacher in the Jesuit College at Garrett Park, Maryland, and a veteran of the World war, having served in France as adjutant of the Fourth Infantry, Third Division, and

was wounded while fighting in the Meuse-Argonne; Sister Mary Joseph is in the Visitation convent in St. Louis; and Robert P. is associated with the Merchants National Bank of St. Paul. All five sons are graduates of St. Thomas College, St. Paul, and two of the sons, Rev. John P. and Captain Francis A., are graduates of West Point. James Markoe is a graduate of the engineering department of the University of Minnesota. Dr. Markoe is very proud of his children and well he may be, for they are worthy representatives of their name and ancestry.

Dr. Markoe is a consistent member of St. Mark's Catholic church. He is prominent in civic affairs, being essentially public-spirited, and St. Paul is proud to number him among her native sons.

GEORGE POWERS.

George Powers, the period of whose residence in St. Paul covered more than a half century, was actively engaged in the carriage trimming business here until within a few years of his demise, which occurred on the 21st of December, 1918, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-three. He was born in Liverpool, England, February 13, 1835, and when but five years of age was brought by his parents to the new world, the family home being established in Rhode Island. In the spring of 1861, when a young man of twenty-six years, he removed to Niagara Falls and in the autumn of 1863 came to St. Paul. Through the succeeding winter he engaged in hunting and trapping on the northern shore of Lake Superior. In March, 1865, he enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of the First Regiment of Heavy Artillery, with which he went to Chattanooga, Tennessee. Following his discharge from the army in the fall of 1865 he returned to St. Paul and here worked in a clothing store for one year. On the expiration of that period he secured a position as carriage trimmer with the firm of Quimby & Hollowell, with which he continued for eleven years and then embarked in business on his own account along the same line by purchasing the trimming shops of Andrew Nippolt. He developed an extensive and profitable business as a carriage trimmer and devoted his time and energies to work of that character until 1914, when he retired with a goodly competence.

In the fall of 1868 Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Lashinger of Dakota county, Minnesota. Her father, Adam Lashinger, who was a native of Berlin, Germany, was brought to America in childhood by his parents, who settled in Canada. On crossing the border into the United States he located in Illinois and subsequently drove by ox team to Dakota county, Minnesota, where he took up a claim and spent the remainder of his life. This property is still in possession of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Powers became the parents of two children, George A. and Fannie H., the former deceased. The wife and mother passed away in 1902, her demise being the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

Mr. Powers gave his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally was identified with St. Paul Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., which he organized. Through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic he maintained pleasant associations with his old military comrades. He attended the services of the Central Park Methodist Episcopal church and his life was guided by high principles in every relation, so that he well merited the regard and esteem which were uniformly accorded him. In his passing, the city of St. Paul sustained the loss of one of her representative and honored early settlers.

JOSEPH M. SPRAFKA, M. D.

Dr. Joseph M. Sprafka, physician and surgeon of St. Paul, is a native son of Minnesota, his birth having occurred at Perham, on the 8th of October, 1894. He is the son of Joseph and Augusta Sprafka, well known residents of Detroit, Minnesota, who are natives of this country and are descendants of German and Polish families. Mr. Sprafka was engaged in the wholesale lumber business for a number of years and was more than unusually successful. He is now living retired and is a highly esteemed citizen of Detroit. Joseph M. Sprafka of this review has three brothers

living: Dr. John F., a prominent dentist of St. Paul; and Ambrose and Alfred, both of whom are students in the Detroit high school.

Joseph M. Sprafka, upon attaining school age, entered the public schools of Perham and was graduated from the local high school in the year 1913. He then enrolled in the State University and was graduated with the B. S. degree in 1916; the B. M. degree in 1918; and the M. D. degree in 1919. For one year following his graduation in medicine he served as an interne in the St. Anthony de Padua Hospital at Chicago and while there acquired valuable experience. In December, 1917, Dr. Sprafka enlisted for service in the World war as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, being discharged in December, 1918. Since he began to practice in St. Paul he has advanced rapidly in the profession, and has built up an extensive and important patronage, his skill being recognized by leading members of the profession throughout the city and state.

On the 22d of June, 1920, Dr. Sprafka was married to Miss Bernice Shallbetter of Minneapolis and to their union one son has been born: Joseph L., whose natal day was the 20th of October, 1921. Mrs. Sprafka was prominent in the social circles of Minneapolis prior to her marriage and removal to St. Paul and she is identified with many clubs and social affairs in St. Paul.

Dr. Sprafka, although devoting the greater part of his time and attention to his professional interests, is essentially public-spirited and he maintains an active interest in civic betterment. He has always been a lover of athletics and while a student at the University of Minnesota won a name for himself as a football man. He played left halfback on the varsity team in 1915 and 1916. He was also on the track team three years, 1915, 1916 and 1917, and he won the conference medal for scholarship and athletics. In 1917 he was president of the "M Club" of the University of Minnesota. The religious faith of Dr. Sprafka is that of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the American and Minnesota State Medical Associations and the Ramsey County Medical Society.

PETER CARLSON.

Peter Carlson, together with M. E. Youngberg, is conducting a professional photo studio in St. Paul and he stands high among the foremost members of his profession in the city and state. He was born in Hilsingland, Sweden, on the 27th of March, 1886, a son of Nels and Karin (Person) Carlson. Nels Carlson was likewise born in Sweden and he came to this country in 1893, settling in Isanti county, Minnesota. He was one of the pioneers of that county and is still residing there, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Carlson's parents spent their lives in Sweden, where they were extensive and successful farmers. Mrs. Carlson is sixty-five years of age.

The public schools of Isanti county afforded Peter Carlson his education and at the age of seventeen years he put his textbooks aside. He worked on the home farm for two years and then went to Cambridge, Minnesota, where he became connected with D. Stadin, a leading photographer of that community. He determined to learn the business from the ground up and remained with Mr. Stadin for one year. He then located in Isanti, where he engaged in business for himself for a year, and subsequently returned to Mr. Stadin for a time. For a short period he was connected with the S. E. Johnson Photo Studio of Minneapolis and then returned to Cambridge, working there and at Stadin for a year. Mr. Carlson purchased a studio at Grantsburg, Wisconsin, which he operated for eighteen months, when he sold out and returned to Isanti. A year and a half later he located in Casselton, North Dakota, and remained there eight months, when he returned to Minneapolis and accepted a position in the Kregel Studio. A year later he established a studio of his own on Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, and carried on that business for seven months, disposing of the studio at the end of that time to go to work in the Kelly Studio in that city. Subsequently he formed a partnership with C. Mannerberg and for a year they conducted the Midway Photo Company. Selling out his interest, he reentered the employ of Mr. Kelly and a year and a half later, or in 1915, he came to St. Paul. He first worked for the A. Anderson Studio and two years ago bought out Mr. Anderson and took M. E. Youngberg into



PETER CARLSON

partnership with him. Together they operate a fine professional photo studio at No. 408 Wabasha avenue, and enjoy an extensive and growing patronage. Mr. Carlson has been thorough in learning the business, having received his training in some of the most important studios in the country. He caters to the professional trade and is meeting with well merited success.

On the 22d of October, 1909, at Grantsburg, Wisconsin, Mr. Carlson was married to Miss Ella Henrietta Ferdell, a daughter of T. Ferdell, a retired farmer of Wisconsin. To their union three children have been born: Virgil, thirteen years of age; Loren, who is eleven, and Doris, eight years of age. Mrs. Carlson is a woman of culture and refinement and she is prominent in the church and social activities of St. Paul.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Carlson has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, although he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and to that end takes an active part in the furtherance of every movement for the benefit of the community at large. His religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Swedish tabernacle. Mr. Carlson's hobby is his art work and he is likewise fond of the beauties of nature to be found in the great outdoors. He has labored tirelessly to become efficient in his profession and his sterling character and true personal worth have won for him many friends.

THOMAS GRATZEK, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Gratzek has been numbered among the representative physicians and surgeons of St. Paul since 1914. Of Polish descent, his birth occurred on the 7th of March, 1885, on a farm in Marshall county. His parents, John and Valeria Gratzek, now living in Marshall county, where the father is a retired farmer, were born in Poland, the former coming to this country when seventeen years of age and the latter in her eighth year. They are parents of ten children: Mrs. Lucille Vandy; Mrs. Angeline Borowicz; Thomas, whose name introduces this review; Mrs. Pearl Yuteznka; Mrs. Marie Budziszewski; Mrs. Amelia Prybilski; John Paul; Mrs. Wanda Kuznia; Frank; and Miss Catherine Gratzek.

Thomas Gratzek was reared on his father's farm in Marshall county and received his education in the neighboring country school. Upon the completion of his studies in the grades he went to Warren, Minnesota, and was graduated from the high school there with the class of 1906. For the following year he taught school and then took up the study of medicine in the University of Illinois Medical College at Chicago. The M. D. degree was conferred upon him by that institution in 1911 and for the following six months he was active as an interne at the Lakeside Hospital in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He then returned to Chicago and for eighteen months was an interne in the Cook County Hospital. In June of the year 1913 he began practice in Warren, being associated with Drs. Bratrud & Anderson, with whom he remained seven months. On the 6th of January, 1914, he came to St. Paul and has since engaged in active practice here. Dr. Gratzek brought to the profession innate ability and thorough training and his advancement has been rapid and well merited. He is tireless in his service to humanity and all who know him hold him in high confidence and esteem. In August, 1918, Dr. Gratzek was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army, for service in the World war, and subsequently was promoted to a captaincy. He was in France ten months, being stationed at Base Hospital, No. 100, at Savenay. He received his honorable discharge from Camp Grant on the 23d of August, 1919, and immediately returned to St. Paul and resumed his practice.

On the 12th of June, 1917, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Gratzek to Miss Theresa Olejnicak, likewise of Polish descent. She was born in Owatonna, Minnesota, of prominent parents. To Dr. and Mrs. Gratzek two children have been born: Thomas John, whose natal day is the 8th of May, 1918; and Florence Theresa, who was born on the 31st of May, 1921.

Dr. Gratzek is a consistent communicant of St. Casimir's Catholic church and he is a zealous church worker. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Minnesota

State Medical Association and the Ramsey County Medical Society and he is an active member of the local post of the American Legion. For recreation Dr. Gratzek turns to fishing and hunting.

EDWARD J. BORSCHT.

Edward J. Borscht, who for a third of a century was identified with the West Publishing Company of St. Paul as foreman of its bindery department, was fifty-five years of age when called to his final rest on the 24th of February, 1914. His birth occurred in Windsor, Canada, on the 6th of May, 1859, his parents being Ernest and Caroline (West) Borscht, who settled at Stillwater, Minnesota, about 1875. Edward J. Borscht obtained his early education in his native city and continued his studies in the Franklin high school of St. Paul. When a youth of sixteen he secured employment in the bindery department of the West Publishing Company and a few years later was promoted to the position of foreman of that department, in which capacity he continued throughout the remainder of his life, capably discharging the important duties devolving upon him. His long retention in the service of one concern is the best proof of his ability and trustworthiness.

In 1891 Mr. Borscht was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Lobmiller, daughter of Theodore and Charlotte (Greiner) Lobmiller, who were natives of Germany but emigrated to the United States in 1881 and settled in St. Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Borscht became the parents of two children: Edna and Esther, the former now deceased.

Mr. Borscht gave his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally was identified with the Royal Arcanum, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. His military record covered service as sergeant of Company D of the Home Guards. His conduct in the varied relations of life was such as commended him to the confidence, esteem and high regard of all with whom he was associated and his demise was sincerely mourned by his many friends. Mrs. Borscht, who resides at No. 605 Iglehart avenue, has also become widely and favorably known in St. Paul during the long period of her residence here.

WILLIAM H. VON DER WEYER, M. D.

Dr. William H. Von der Weyer, orthopedic surgeon, is one of the prominent younger members of the medical profession in St. Paul and is associated in practice with Dr. C. C. Chatterton, under the firm name of Gillette & Chatterton. He is a native of St. Paul, his birth having occurred on the 12th of November, 1891, and he is the only child of Henry and Josephine (Stathel) Von der Weyer. His father is a well known banker of St. Paul, being one of the vice presidents of the Merchants National Bank, St. Paul's largest banking institution.

The early education of William H. Von der Weyer was received in the public schools of this city and for four years he was a student at St. Thomas College. He was enrolled in the Marquette Medical College at Milwaukee for a like period and was graduated from that institution in 1915, with the M. D. degree. He was an interne at St. John's Hospital at St. Paul two years and is now on the staff of that hospital. Dr. Von der Weyer and Dr. Flagstadt are the younger members of the firm of Gillette & Chatterton. This firm was established some years ago by Dr. Arthur J. Gillette and Dr. C. C. Chatterton, extended mention of the former being made on another page of this work. Some three years ago Dr. Gillette died and Dr. Chatterton became head of the firm, which has continued under the same name. They enjoy an extensive and important practice and Dr. Von der Weyer has advanced rapidly in the profession. They are worthy representatives of the branch of the profession they have elected to follow and maintain beautifully appointed offices on the fourth floor of the Moore building. Dr. Von der Weyer is a veteran of the World war, having been stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, for nine months, serving with the rank of first lieutenant.

On the 5th of October, 1921, occurred the marriage of Dr. Von der Weyer to Miss Mildred Esswein of Minneapolis. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Knights of Columbus.

He is a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club and finds his greatest recreation in hunting and fishing. Although the greater part of the Doctor's time and attention is devoted to his professional interests, he is essentially public-spirited and is never too busy to lend his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. He is a constant student of his profession and through membership in the Minneapolis State and American Medical Associations and the Ramsey County Medical Society he keeps in touch with the latest discoveries of eminent members of the profession throughout the country.

ALLAN C. KRIEGER.

Allan C. Krieger, who was called to his final rest on the 14th of May, 1921, was long a familiar figure on the streets of St. Paul, in which city his entire life, covering a period of sixty-three years, had been passed. He was one of the foremost figures in business circles of St. Paul and his success was well deserved, for it was won by hard work and proven ability. He was born April 30, 1858, a son of Louis Krieger, who was a native of Blasheim, Germany. The father emigrated to the United States and about 1849 settled in St. Paul, where he was identified with various business enterprises, becoming prominent as a merchant, as a mill operator and as a lumberman. In the family were nine children, eight of whom are still living.

Allan C. Krieger acquired his education in this city, completing a course in the Franklin grammar school and afterward becoming a high school student. When about fifteen years of age he began his business career, obtaining employment with the shoe firm of C. Gotzian & Company, and remained with that firm for a period of twenty-three years, during which time he was continuously advanced as his experience and value increased. On June 10, 1900, he joined the St. Paul Rubber Company, of which he served for some time as vice president, and for ten years prior to his death acted as president and general manager. His previous experience and training prepared him for the responsibilities of an executive and under his able guidance the firm enjoyed a large increase in trade and additional prestige.

On February 23, 1887, Mr. Krieger was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Johnson of St. Louis, Missouri, who is prominent in musical circles of St. Paul, being the possessor of a well cultivated contralto voice of rare sweetness and power.

Mr. Krieger was a member of the Holman Memorial Methodist church and in politics he was a republican with independent tendencies. He belonged to the society of Territorial and Junior Pioneers, and the Athletic and Minnesota Clubs. Along fraternal lines he was identified with Elks Lodge, No. 59, and Okada Lodge of the Knights of Pythias at St. Paul. He was also a Mason, having membership in Braden Lodge, No. 168, A. F. & A. M., and likewise in the local chapter. He early recognized the fact that the sources of our power lie within ourselves and never faltered in the performance of duty or betrayed a trust. He was broad in his views, progressive in his standards and high in his ideals—a splendid type of the modern business man and representative citizen.

EDWARD M. HALLORAN, M. D.

Dr. Edward M. Halloran, physician and surgeon with offices on St. Peter street, St. Paul, was born in Franklin county, Iowa, on the 31st of March, 1875, a son of Michael and Ann M. (Carroll) Halloran, both of whom were born in Ireland, and Dr. Halloran is one of twelve children born to them, five of whom are living. Both parents have passed away.

In the pursuit of his early education Edward M. Halloran attended the public schools of his birthplace and for four years was a student in the Iowa Methodist College, graduating from that institution with the A. M. degree in 1896. He then took up pharmacal work and subsequently enrolled in the College of Medicine and Surgery, Chicago, for his professional training, which institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1909. The following year he came to St. Paul and has since practiced here. He has risen rapidly in his profession and enjoys an extensive and representative patronage, his skill and ability having early been recognized. He is a member

of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital. Dr. Halloran has always remained a constant student of his profession and has taken postgraduate work in the Physicians and Surgeons College of Chicago. He is a member of the Physio-Medical Society of Chicago.

The religious faith of Dr. Halloran is that of the Roman Catholic church and he is a zealous church worker. He is essentially public-spirited and is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day.

WARREN MURDOCK HORNER.

Warren Murdock Horner, a widely known manufacturer whose work has been largely national in its scope, was born at Ripon, Wisconsin, March 14, 1870, and is a son of Andrew Watson and Anna L. (Hall) Horner. His paternal grandfather, John Scott Horner, a direct descendant of Francis Horner of England, was governor of Michigan during the regime of Andrew Jackson as president, served under five presidents in conjunction with five receivers of the land office in Michigan, was probate judge for Marquette county, Wisconsin, and was the founder of Ripon, Wisconsin. Andrew W. Horner, father of Warren M. Horner, was a farmer who resided through much of his life near Albert Lea, Minnesota. His wife was born in St. Louis county, New York, May 25, 1838, and when yet a child removed with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hall, to Ripon, Wisconsin. She gave her hand in marriage to Andrew W. Horner on the 25th of March, 1861, and in the fall of 1872 they took up their abode on a farm in Pickerel Lake township, four miles west of Albert Lea. They became parents of five children, three of whom are living: Harriet of La Crosse, Wisconsin, who is the widow of Forrest J. Smith; John S., of Albert Lea; and Warren M., of this review. The death of Andrew W. Horner occurred May 29, 1889, and his widow passed away in October, 1915, endeared to all by her countless deeds of interest, sympathy and service, her charity being limited only by her strength and her purse.

Warren M. Horner obtained his early education at Albert Lea, after which he took an academic and scientific course in the University of Minnesota. When his college days were over he engaged in the stationery and office supply business for two years but was by nature a salesman and he decided to turn his attention to the insurance business. He worked as an agent for one or two companies before entering upon connection with the Provident Life & Trust Company of Philadelphia at Minneapolis. This was in 1894 and his original position was that of agent. In the years that followed he earned a district agency and finally became general agent. His territory was broadened until ultimately he had supervision over the four states of Minnesota, Iowa and the two Dakotas. In 1915, however, he relinquished all of his territory outside of Minnesota in order to practice more intensive cultivation in the rich field close to his home and office. This purpose was more in harmony with the nature of the man to concentrate and drive hard on whatever he focused on rather than to scatter his energies. Not only did he build up an agency with a national reputation as one of the very best, but Mr. Horner was just as good a personal producer as he was an organizer and he made a record which is said to rank with the highest and best in insurance circles in America. For twenty-four years he was connected with the Provident Life and then resigned to go into Red Cross work with the United States army in the World war. At that time the Life Insurance Courant said of him:

"Warren M. Horner, general agent for the Provident Life & Trust Company at Minneapolis for many years, one of the company's leading field managers, and one of the most prominent figures of the whole country in agency circles, has resigned, as of November 1, retiring from the Provident after exactly twenty-four years of association with that company, and having spent over a quarter century of active work in the life insurance business. Mr. Horner gave up his splendid agency, one of the best organized and most successful offices in the west, in order to engage in Red Cross Work overseas. He burned all of his life insurance bridges behind him, totally severing the connection, for the reason that he felt that he could not do justice to the company, his associates or himself, in attempting to leave so important a responsibility behind at such great distance with all the uncertainties of business



WARREN M. HORNER

conditions and those incident to war work. That is characteristic of the man, to go whole-heartedly and completely into everything he takes up, without letting himself be hampered by divided claims for his attention. Mr. Horner is endowed with executive ability of a high order and is a clear thinker. His office he systematized and departmentized until it became a smooth running piece of machinery and a model of efficiency in organization and operation. He took a very keen and sympathetic interest in his co-workers individually, giving them both moral and financial support when necessary to help them over the rough spots, and made them realize that there was a community of interest in the organization. As a result the esprit de corps of his force was splendid. Mr. Horner did not restrict himself wholly to the consideration of his own organization. He had a broader vision of life insurance and strove to make the business better understood and more highly regarded by the public at large. The education and conservation movement of the National Association of Life Underwriters, which was started a half dozen years ago, and in which renewed interest has recently been shown, was Mr. Horner's original idea, and he was the first chairman of that committee of the Association. He has exerted himself to the utmost also in striving for a general uplift of agency personnel, making repeated and insistent pleas for higher standards of agency qualification. He took an unyielding position against part-timeism, and practiced what he preached, refusing to employ any but agents who were willing to give their whole time and best efforts to the business."

Mr. Horner's Red Cross work was cut short by the signing of the armistice before he had orders from Washington to go overseas, but another large question, perhaps the most important question before the world today, had already been attracting his attention, namely, the matter of labor and capital. At that juncture he had an opportunity to buy the business of the Mahr Manufacturing Company, which he did. He is the president of the company and practically the owner of the plant, and here he has carried out his ideas and ideals concerning the solution of business difficulties by introducing a profit-sharing plan which has succeeded to such an extent in developing individual responsibility and interest in their work among the shop employees that he has done away with clock punching at the noon hour and is contemplating entire elimination of the time clock other than as it may be necessary in piece work. His idea is that confidence begets confidence and mechanics and humanities should go hand in hand. He therefore carries Group Life Insurance for all associates, gives them free clinical examinations when ill and pays shop men full wages in case of illness, the same as other members of the company. He is himself a dynamic force, one of the great salesmen of the world, capable of arousing enthusiasm in the workmen and of carrying through his ideals. His own work has been more national than local and this is also true of the work of the Mahr Manufacturing Company in establishing a worth-while idea in the treatment of all employees, whether in the shop, in the office or afield. All are treated as members of the company and not as mere machines but as human factors with human interests. This period of his life, in its influence, scope and importance, far outclasses the other work he has done, notwithstanding the great prominence which he attained in insurance circles. The Mahrvel Blue Products, which are the output of his factory and include a line of torches, forges and furnaces—oil burning equipment—have come into great public favor under his wise methods of marketing and advertising. He attacks everything which he does from the sales angle and he sells. Moreover, he is a practical altruist and has spent time, money and energy in his never-ceasing campaign to assist his fellowmen. To that end he writes, lectures and works. He is an able and lucid writer, while as a speaker he is not only fluent but concise and convincing. As a worker he is tireless and systematic. He makes no useless move and speaks no useless word. He has addressed audiences from many platforms in the United States and Canada on insurance and has published a book entitled, "Training for a Life Insurance Agent," which is highly praised and widely distributed. But it is in the vital question of relation between labor and capital that he is most deeply interested. His talks on individual responsibility tend to make not only better men but better citizens. His views regarding labor are as advanced as those of the most ardent advocates of the laboring people but he proposes practical means of smoothing friction between labor and capital and at the same time produce results that shall be beneficial and equitable to both classes. One incident showing the force and ability of the man is well worth recording. When the United States was

in the World war and congress was devising all sorts of plans to raise money, a bill was passed which taxed the proceeds of certain life insurance policies payable at death. This Mr. Horner knew was wrong, so he not only addressed a printed brief to Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue, on the subject but he personally went to Washington and worked with leaders in congress, so that the bill, under exemptions, was ultimately amended in the language used by Mr. Horner in his brief and before the senate finance committee on the question at issue.

Mr. Horner was married November 28, 1893, to Miss Grace Carpenter and they have a daughter, Helen, who is now Mrs. L. R. Gaynor, Jr., of Seattle, Washington.

Mr. Horner is a non-resident member of the Rainier and University Clubs of Seattle, in which city he has financial interests. He belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity and is a member of the Old Colony Club of New York, which has branches in other large cities of the United States and in foreign countries. However, Mr. Horner's interests center largely in Minneapolis, where he has lived for over thirty years. He is a member of the Minneapolis, Minikahda, and Manufacturers' Clubs and the Civic & Commerce Association.

He is not a sectarian in the usually accepted religious sense but believes in carrying out the genuine idea of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, feeling that it is an adequate platform for all and that the lack of an appreciation of this is responsible for most of the world's difficulties.

OLE P. FOSS.

Minnesota is largely indebted for its development to the efforts of the sturdy sons of Norway. One of the most prominent and highly respected members of St. Paul's Scandinavian colony was Professor Ole P. Foss, who passed away in this city on the 14th of January, 1921, when sixty-two years of age. His life was devoted to "the divine art" and through his musical talent he became well known to the residents of the Twin Cities, to whose cultural development he made substantial contribution.

Professor Foss was a member of a family noted for musical talent and was thus "to the manner born," his father and grandfather having been prominent musicians of Norway. He was born in that country, on September 15, 1859, a son of Peter and Olenia Foss, and there obtained his early education. In 1876, when seventeen years of age, he sailed for the United States, first going to Madison, Wisconsin, where he attended a school of music for two years. He then came to Minnesota and continued his musical education in Minneapolis, devoting his attention to the mastery of the violin. After completing his studies he became a teacher of music and also played in one of the leading orchestras of Minneapolis, of which city he remained a resident for twenty years. In 1904 he established his home in St. Paul and continued his work in this city with equal success, becoming recognized as one of its most talented violinists and capable instructors.

At Albert Lea, Minnesota, on May 5, 1884, Professor Foss married Miss Margaret Frost, a daughter of Paul and Anna Frost, natives of Denmark, and to this union were born ten children, eight of whom survive: Nora, who married Peter Hess; Gladys, the wife of George Drey; Florence, now Mrs. Robert Brashun; Irwin; Blanche, who is the wife of William Schroeder; Hazel; Alice; and Adrian.

Professor Foss belonged to the Sons of Norway and held membership in the Lutheran church. Like all men who have won noteworthy success in business or professional life, he was an indefatigable worker, striving ever toward the attainment of the highest degree of proficiency in his art, of which he was a worthy and able exponent, and stimulating in his community that desire for cultural development without which no city can ever attain true greatness.

CARL MARTIN SCHULER.

In the death of Carl Martin Schuler on September 17, 1912, St. Paul lost an honored pioneer who for nearly a half century had contributed his quota toward the upbuilding and progress of the city. He was a self-made man, deserving of all the praise which the term implies, for he came to this city a poor boy and won prosperity

through his initiative spirit, his ready recognition and utilization of opportunity, and his ability to meet and master situations.

Carl Martin Schuler was a native of Germany. He was born in the Black Forest, September 17, 1848, a son of John G. Schuler, and in 1867, when nineteen years of age, sought his fortune in America. He wisely chose the west as the basis of his operations and located in St. Paul, which was then in the embryo stage of its development. He obtained a position as clerk in a grocery store, where he worked for three and a half years, and then entered the service of the firm of Schmidt & Richter in the capacity of bookkeeper. He carefully saved his earnings and when he had accumulated sufficient capital he embarked in business on his own account, conducting a grocery store for some time. After disposing of his stock in that enterprise he opened a hotel at Fourth and Roberts streets and for several years successfully managed that undertaking. He next turned his attention to real estate and for the last fifteen years of his life engaged in that business. He also handled fire insurance and loans and made a success of each phase of the business, which was carefully planned and ably conducted.

Mr. Schuler was married in this city, in 1871, to Miss Susan Pfeiffer, a daughter of Lorenz and Clara (Richter) Pfeiffer, natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States in 1851. Four years later they settled in St. Paul and here the father followed the trade of a stone-cutter, which he had learned in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Schuler became the parents of eight children: George Lorenz, who died in infancy; Carl Christian, who was born in 1874 and died July 3, 1916, when forty-two years of age; Clara Barbara, who was born in 1878, and died in August of the following year; Albert Herman, who was born in 1879, and died March 2, 1902, when a young man of twenty-three; William Frederick, who was born in 1880, and died December 15, 1897, at the age of seventeen; Ella Anna, who was born April 20, 1885, and died February 4, 1907, when twenty-two years of age; George John, whose birth occurred October 13, 1890; and Paul Lorenz, born July 8, 1896.

Mr. Schuler was a member of St. John's Lutheran church and his political support was given to the republican party. His business interests were wisely directed and the integrity of his methods won for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he had commercial transactions. He was progressive and public-spirited in matters of citizenship, loyal to the ties of home and friendship, and measured up to the highest standards in every relation of life.

VINCENT JOHN HAWKINS, M. D.

A prominent member of the medical profession in St. Paul is Dr. Vincent John Hawkins, who specializes in surgery and has won well merited success in that connection. He was born on a farm in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 3d of October, 1855, a son of John C. and Sarah C. (Woodard) Hawkins. Both the Hawkins and Woodards are old English families. The paternal grandfather, Vincent Hawkins, came from England to the United States accompanied by a brother, and located in Pennsylvania. The Hawkins family removed from Pennsylvania to southern Minnesota in 1865, and John C. Hawkins was born on a farm in Pennsylvania. He followed agricultural pursuits and likewise engaged in carpenter work. He served throughout the Civil war and his death occurred on the 4th of August, 1914. Mrs. Hawkins was eighty-six years of age at the time of her demise, passing away on the 12th of October, 1922. Dr. Hawkins is one of five living children of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hawkins, all being highly esteemed and respected citizens of the communities in which they reside.

Vincent John Hawkins was reared on a farm in Mower county, Minnesota, and attended a country school in the winter months. Later he attended school in Blooming Prairie and subsequently enrolled in the Rush Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1881. He was an interne in the Cook County Hospital for a time in Chicago and then returned to Blooming Prairie, where he practiced from 1881 to 1885. In the latter year he sought larger fields of endeavor and as a result came to St. Paul and established offices here. For a period of thirty-eight years he has maintained offices on the corner of South Wabasha and Isabel streets. Dr. Hawkins soon won recognition in professional circles of this city and his skill and ability were rewarded by the patronage of some of the best families

in the city. He has always enjoyed an extensive general practice but specializes in surgery and is one of the leading surgeons in the city and state. Aside from his private practice the Doctor is a member of the staff of the West Side General Hospital.

On the 18th of May, 1891, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Hawkins to Miss Cora E. Kribs and to their union two sons have been born: Vincent J., Jr., and Dr. Arthur D. Hawkins. The first named is a dental student and the latter is a practicing physician, being associated with his father. Both sons are graduates of the University of Minnesota.

Although the greater part of the Doctor's time and attention is given to his profession he is essentially public-spirited and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. He is fraternally identified with the Masons, being a Royal Arch Mason and a past master. Socially he is identified with the St. Paul Athletic Club. The religious faith of the Doctor is that of the Episcopal church, in which for some time he was active as a vestryman. Dr. Hawkins finds his greatest recreation in horseback riding and is an expert horseman. He has ever remained a constant student of his profession and is connected with the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the Ramsey County Medical Society. One of the dominant factors in Dr. Hawkins success has been his radiant and lovable personality. His very presence immediately lightens up the sick room, for he is ever cheery and pleasant and at once takes the mind of his patient from thoughts of pain to other interests. His friends in St. Paul are legion and he is accorded high confidence and esteem.

ERNST H. MAASS.

The name of Ernst H. Maass has long been a familiar one in the business circles of Rochester, and while he is now largely living retired, he yet has extensive and important investments in commercial interests of the city. Born in Germany in 1865, he is a son of Louis and Wilhelmina (Henke) Maass, who lived to the ages of seventy-two and sixty-eight years, respectively. With his parents he came to the new world, settling in Wausau, Wisconsin, in 1873, when a lad of eight years. The family resided there for a few months and then removed to Winona, Minnesota, where Ernst H. Maass continued to make his home for ten years, his father being engaged in business as a builder and stone mason during that period.

Ernst H. Maass of this review obtained his education largely in the schools of Winona and in 1883, when a youth of eighteen years, he came to Rochester, where he established a plumbing business as senior partner in the firm of Maass & McAndrews, their first location being at the corner of Center street and Broadway. After a few years the firm purchased the property at Nos. 12 and 14, Fourth street, southwest, and erected a building there, removing to that location, where the business has now been conducted for many years. After a time Mr. McAndrews sold his interest to Mr. Maass, who remained actively at the head of the undertaking until relieved from further strenuous duties by his sons, Ernst H. and Frederick E. Maass, who had been admitted to a partnership. However, he still retains the presidency of the Maass & McAndrews Company and is also vice president of the Queen City Nursery Company. The company which he originally founded has installed the plumbing in the buildings of the Mayo Clinic, Colonial Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital and hundreds of office buildings and residences in Olmsted county and other parts of Minnesota. His keen sagacity, his sound judgment and his unfaltering industry have been the vital forces in the substantial success which has come to him.

Mr. Maass was married to Miss Olga C. Adler, daughter of Tedur C. and Yetta (Phillips) Adler of Rochester, the ceremony being performed in the Adler home at No. 706 Second street, southwest, in Rochester, where Mr. and Mrs. Adler celebrated their silver, their golden and also their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Mr. Adler is still living at the age of ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. Maass have lived at the Adler home ever since their marriage and here celebrated their silver wedding anniversary in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Maass have become parents of the following named: Frederick E. and Ernst H., both of whom are married; Mrs. Olga Kramer, Mrs. Amelia Krusel, Oscar, Henry, Arthur, Lanora, Adeline, Phyllis, Edna, and Elmer. The



ERNST H. MAASS

grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Maass are: Loraine, Richard, Pauline and Marion—all children of Frederick E. Maass.

In his political views Mr. Maass has maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He and his wife are among the best known of Rochester's citizens, for here Mr. Maass has made his home for forty years and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all who know him, while the history of the city is strong evidence of the admirable place which he made for himself in business circles, whereby honesty, integrity and progressiveness gained for him most enviable and enjoyable success. He serves as vice president of Bethany College, a young ladies' seminary of Mankato, Minnesota.

REV. BROTHER HUGH ELZEAR, Ph. B., M. A., F. S. C.

Rev. Brother Hugh Elzear, Ph. B., M. A., F. S. C., a well known educator of St. Paul, is principal of the Cretin high school, a Catholic institution conducted by the Brothers of the Christian Schools, commonly called Christian Brothers. He is a native of St. Louis, Missouri, born on the 8th of December, 1895. His family name is Martin E. Noonan, his parents being Bernard and Anastasia (Dee) Noonan, the former born in New York city, while the latter's birth occurred in Ireland. Their family numbered eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom Martin was the ninth in order of birth.

Brother Hugh Elzear attended the Christian Brothers College of his native city and the University of Chicago, which latter institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1915, and the Master of Arts degree in 1916. His studies for the Brotherhood were made at the Christian Brothers Novitiate at Glencoe, Missouri. Educational work has claimed his attention continuously since 1918. He was teacher of English in De La Salle Institute of Chicago in 1918 and principal of Heffron high school, Rochester, Minnesota, in 1919. Since January 1, 1923, he has been principal of the Cretin high school in St. Paul, an excellent Catholic military high school, with an enrollment of more than five hundred students of this city. The boys are splendidly trained, mentally, morally and physically. Brother Hugh Elzear, a young man of marked intellectual attainments and high ideals, is doing most commendable work in the capacity of principal of the school.

HERMAN ELLSWORTH ROBERTS.

Herman Ellsworth Roberts commands the respect of all who know him and Moorhead is indeed fortunate in having him for a citizen. He is president of the Moorhead National Bank, has other interests of great importance and has served the city of Moorhead as only a public-spirited and progressive citizen can. He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred at White Cottage, on the 15th of September, 1875, and he is a son of E. H. and Louise (Mauk) Roberts, on both sides being descended from Colonial American families.

In the pursuit of his education Herman Ellsworth Roberts attended the public schools of his birthplace and subsequently went to school in Zanesville, Ohio. When nineteen years of age he located at Northfield, Minnesota, and there clerked in a hotel for three years. In 1898 he came to Moorhead and was employed as a bookkeeper for three years. The studious habits of Mr. Roberts, together with his clean mode of living and striking evidences of financial ability, brought him the unsought appointment of city clerk and he held that office until 1908, when he was tendered the position of cashier of the Moorhead National Bank. He satisfactorily discharged the duties of cashier, his winning personality making many friends for the bank and upon the death of the president in March, 1923, he was elected president of the institution. Upon retiring from the office of city clerk Mr. Roberts was at once named as water and light commissioner and became president of the board. He is not only identified with the above mentioned enterprises but is vice president of the National Loan & Improvement Company and a director of the Dilworth State Bank. The National Loan & Improvement Company has done more to promote home building by Moorhead citizens and for

the general improvement and development of the town than any other single agency, and Mr. Roberts is undoubtedly one of its most popular citizens. He is a man of the highest character and his judgment can be accepted in financial matters without question, for he is reliable and honest and never seeks an unfair or questionable advantage for personal or business gain. Since taking up residence in Moorhead he has won high esteem by his ability and desire to assist in every movement for the betterment of the general welfare and by his clean record in private and public life.

In December, 1898, at Northfield, Minnesota, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Roberts and Miss Mattie M. Bierman, a daughter of William Bierman, a successful agriculturist. She is a woman of culture and refinement and is prominent in club and social affairs. She is very active in church work and during the World war devoted the greater part of her time and attention to Red Cross work. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are the parents of three children: Kenneth Ellsworth is a student at the State Agricultural College and promises to become a skillful engineer; Lucille May is a student in the Concordia College, where she is majoring in music; and Jerome William is a student in the public schools of Moorhead.

Mr. Roberts votes the republican ticket and maintains an active interest in party affairs, both locally and nationally. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, in which he has been a vestryman for fifteen years. He is a director of the Moorhead Commercial Club, vice president of the Rotary Club and a member of the County, State and National Bankers Associations. Upon the declaration of war with Germany, Mr. Roberts was appointed director of the public safety commission and as head of the several drives and other activities he appointed all officers, workers, etc. Mr. Roberts made his initial step into the business world at the age of nineteen years and by close application to the thing at hand, right living, the genius for making and keeping friends and the ability to recognize opportunity when it was at hand, he steadily rose in the business world until today he is one of the foremost citizens of the community in which he resides and is accorded the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

WILLIAM A. MCGONAGLE.

William A. McGonagle is one of the most widely known men in northern Minnesota and has long been a vital factor in the commercial life of the northwest. He is an engineer and railroad builder, and as president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company is intimately connected with the immense business carried on at the head of the Lakes. He was born at Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1861, and was educated in the schools of his native place, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school in 1876, at the early age of fifteen. In 1877 he entered the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated in the class of 1881, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in civil engineering.

In July, 1881, Mr. McGonagle came to Minnesota and from that date may be reckoned his active and constructive career. Shortly after arriving in this state he became a draftsman at Brainerd with the Northern Pacific Railway Company but soon was a transit man on the survey of the Little Falls and Dakota branch of that railroad. In the fall of 1882 he entered the employ of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway Company in the capacity of assistant engineer, was promoted to resident engineer, then to superintendent of bridges and buildings and later to assistant chief engineer. The last named position he filled until 1902, when he accepted that of assistant to the president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company. The following year he was made vice president of the company, and finally, in 1909, was made president, which office he has filled to the present time.

The immense ore docks and terminals at Two Harbors were constructed under Mr. McGonagle's direction while he was with the Duluth & Iron Range Railway Company. He also re-located the new line between Two Harbors and the Cloquet river for that company.

While railroading is his business, Mr. McGonagle has directed his energies to public affairs and improvements, much to the advantage of Duluth and the northern part of Minnesota. He has served as president of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce and as chairman of the Duluth public affairs committee. He was appointed chairman of the Minnesota Forest Fires Relief Commission by the governor and had charge of

the relief work following the disastrous fires of October, 1918, in which the entire city of Cloquet was completely destroyed. During the World war he was chairman of the Duluth Chapter of the American Red Cross and filled that position until the end of the war. He is affiliated with several clubs in Duluth and the large cities. The principal ones are the Duluth Boat Club, of which he is a life member; the Gitchi Gammi Club, of which he has been president; the Northland Country Club; the New York Railroad Club of New York city; the Minnesota Club of St. Paul; and the Gitchi Nadii Club of Superior, Wisconsin. He is one of the best known as well as one of the most prominent Masons in Minnesota and has passed to the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a past master of Palestine Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M.; past high priest of Keystone Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M.; past commander of Duluth Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; past grand master of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Minnesota; past sovereign of St. George's Conclave, Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine; and a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies in Duluth and a Noble of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

On October 5, 1887, William A. McGonagle was married to Sarah L. Sargent, daughter of Samuel G. Sargent of Methuen, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. McGonagle have three children living, namely: Joseph Sargent, Robert Emerson and Mary. One son, William Albert, Jr., died December 13, 1920. All the children have had college educations. Joseph S. McGonagle is owner of a large farm at Hamilton, Montana, and has been president of the Chamber of Commerce of that town. Robert E. McGonagle saw active service in the World war, having enlisted with the Canadian forces and served overseas for two years with the Canadians, who were in much of the fiercest fighting of the whole war. He was wounded and gassed but happily survived and is now engaged in business in Duluth.

GUY E. MAXWELL.

Guy E. Maxwell, president of the Winona Teachers' College at Winona, is prominently known in educational circles throughout the state. He was born in Illinois, on the 10th of September, 1870, a son of Henry Clay and Mary (Ewers) Maxwell. His parents came to Minnesota and located in Appleton in 1879, the father being in the lumber business for some time. Later he became active in insurance and loans circles and was thus successfully engaged until his death in 1900. Mrs. Maxwell survives her husband and is making her home with a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell were parents of five children, three sons and two daughters.

Guy E. Maxwell, the eldest member of the family, received his early education in the grade and high schools of Appleton and subsequently enrolled in the Hamline University at St. Paul, from which institution he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1893. In 1899 he was awarded the master's degree by Columbia University and in 1920 the Miami University of Ohio conferred the Ped. D. degree upon him. Mr. Maxwell began his career as a teacher in Herman, Minnesota, in 1893, and continued there until 1895, when he went to Marinette, Wisconsin, as principal of the high school. In 1898 he enrolled in Columbia University and subsequently came to the Winona State Teachers' College as director of training, so serving from 1900 to 1904, when he became president of the college.

In St. Paul, in 1895, Mr. Maxwell was married to Miss Jeanette Robertson Evans, a daughter of Robert and Helen Evans. Mrs. Maxwell was very active during the World war, having been a director of various branches of Red Cross work. For some time she was a member of the board of directors of the local Young Women's Christian Association and she is past regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell are the parents of the following children: Robert, who is in graduate work at Harvard University; Richard, who is a senior in Wesleyan University; and Eugene, who is a student in the Winona high school.

Fraternally Mr. Maxwell is a Mason and has taken the Scottish Rite degrees. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He is vice president of the Rotary Club, a director of the Association of Commerce, also a director of the Winona Library Board and the State Young Men's Christian Association Board, and he is a member of the National Education Association and the American Association of Teachers' Colleges. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, of which he is a member of the board of trustees. During

the World war Mr. Maxwell gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He was a Four-Minute man and was active in all Liberty Loan drives and welfare work. Mr. Maxwell finds rest from his official duties in playing golf and in a variety of forms of recreation.

ERNEST C. GREEN.

Ernest C. Green, whose intelligently directed effort and undaunted enterprise have brought him prominently to the front in the field of merchandising and of finance, is now head of the firm of Hayes, Lucas & Green, dealers in lumber and coal, and is president of the Olmsted County State Bank. He is a native son of Minnesota, his birth having occurred on a farm near Owatonna, on the 22d of October, 1868. His father, Harvey Green, devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, owning and cultivating land south of Owatonna to the time of his death, which occurred in 1874, when he was fifty-three years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophia Seger, survived him for many years, passing away in 1899, at the age of seventy-two.

Ernest C. Green obtained his early education in the common schools near Owatonna and afterward spent two years as a high school student, being graduated with the class of 1884. He entered upon active business life in connection with the lumber trade in Owatonna and in 1895 removed to Redwood Falls, Minnesota, where he continued in the same line of business until 1901, when he went on the road. The year 1911 witnessed his arrival in Rochester, where he has since made his home, and here he formed a partnership in the lumber and coal business, under the name of Hayes, Lucas & Green, of which firm he has since been the president. His long experience in the lumber trade well qualified him for the successful management and control of this enterprise, which from the beginning has enjoyed a constantly increasing trade and which is today one of the foremost concerns of the kind in southern Minnesota. Into still other fields Mr. Green has also extended his efforts and is now one of the large stockholders of the Olmsted County State Bank, which has elected him to the presidency. He displays keen discrimination in business matters and has always directed his affairs so that effort has spelled success.

On the 8th of February, 1910, Mr. Green was married to Miss Bessie Chipman, a daughter of A. E. and Phoebe (Hewitt) Chipman of Winnebago, Minnesota, where they still make their home. Mr. and Mrs. Green have two children: Lucas Chipman, who was born February 2, 1911, and is a high school pupil in Rochester; and Alice Virginia, born June 6, 1919.

In fraternal circles Mr. Green is well known, being a Knights Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Civic Association of Rochester and is interested in all plans and projects that look to the benefit and upbuilding of the city, or which promote those interests that are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

STANISLAUS J. DONNELLY.

The law has ever attracted to its ranks a class of men gifted with keen perception and a logical trend of mind, who by nature or training, or both, are peculiarly fitted to deal with the intricate problems which arise among their fellowmen. To this class belonged Stanislaus J. Donnelly, a man of high professional attainments, who passed away in St. Paul, February 9, 1918. He was a representative of a family noted for legal ability of a high order and for thirty-three years had been a member of the bar of this city. He was one of Minnesota's native sons and was born in Nininger, Dakota county, August 26, 1860. His father was the illustrious Ignatius Donnelly, who won world-wide fame as author, scholar, orator and champion of human rights. His mother, whose maiden name was Catherine McCaffray, was a woman of sterling character, of rare culture and ineffable grace and charm.

Stanislaus J. Donnelly's elementary education was acquired in the public schools, after which he attended Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., and St. John's College at Collegeville, Minnesota. He studied law in the office of the firm of O'Brien, Eller & O'Brien, and in October, 1885, was admitted to the bar. In 1887 he was made



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one of the assistant attorney-generals of Minnesota, in which capacity he served for four years, and in 1893 was appointed assistant county attorney of Ramsey county, by Hon. Pierce Butler, at that time county attorney, retaining that position during the two terms which Mr. Butler served. In 1896 he was the democratic nominee for county attorney of this county, but was defeated in the republican landslide of that year, although he ran far ahead of his ticket.

Mr. Donnelly then withdrew from the political arena and resumed the private practice of his profession, being thus occupied until the time of his death: In January, 1897, he formed a partnership with Hon. Frederick N. Dickson, who became the senior member of the firm, and this relationship was continued for several years. Mr. Donnelly next became associated with Edward J. Cannon and after the dissolution of the firm of Cannon & Donnelly he practiced alone for a time, subsequently becoming a member of the firm of O'Brien, Donnelly & Haggard. His partners were David A. Haggard and Hon. T. D. O'Brien and this association was maintained until the latter was appointed insurance commissioner by Governor John A. Johnson. For several years preceding his death Mr. Donnelly practiced in partnership with his son, under the firm style of S. J. & S. D. Donnelly, and they were intrusted with important litigated interests, which they successfully handled.

In the office of assistant county attorney Mr. Donnelly made an enviable record, proving an able and vigorous prosecutor but never seeking convictions merely to enhance his reputation. As a lawyer he possessed many qualities which rendered him conspicuous throughout the northwest. His store of talents, which was his heritage in double measure, he enhanced many fold by his unflagging energy and industry and by his fidelity to duty. He was not interested in abstract legal reasoning. He cared not to wander aimlessly in the mazes of legal casuistry for the mere sake of the wandering. He never lost sight of the human equation. He had the gift of utilizing that which he knew and applied his knowledge of the law in a practical way. He was eminently safe counsel. He never rashly advised a client and sought always an avenue to escape from a lawsuit rather than a way into one. His outstanding ability as a lawyer was as an advocate. In him were all the qualities in high degree that go to make the successful trial lawyer. He was a shrewd and close observer and an uncanny judge of human nature. In thought, in action and in speech he was direct and forceful. He was at all times alert, mentally and physically. He was ever resourceful and never became timid because of an untoward happening, but met the situation fearlessly and frequently turned it to his own advantage. He was a master at cross-examination. He had consummate skill in presenting the facts in a case, and he had a nice judgment as to their value and was a close appraiser of their weight. He analyzed the evidence keenly and quoted it unerringly and in proper sequence, thus betokening a well ordered mind as well as a remarkable memory. In argument to court and jury he was logical and convincing. In his zeal, his eloquence thrilled while it persuaded. His appeal was to both mind and heart. Back of all this was the sincerity of the man and the sublime faith of the lawyer in his cause.

Never, not even in the heat of conflict, did Mr. Donnelly forget his duty to the court. He never sought to mislead the court, but was frank and fair in his statements, and had as his reward the confidence and respect which the members of the bench accorded him. He was held in high regard by his fellow members of the bar. To them he was always courteous and punctilious in his dealings. It was easy and natural for him to extend favors and difficult and distasteful for him to refuse even when the request was unwarranted. He was most gracious and helpful to young lawyers, enjoyed their society and encouraged and assisted them in a practical way.

No lawyer had a higher sense of duty than had Mr. Donnelly. Loyalty to his client was a veritable fetish with him. It would be inadequate to say of him that he made his client's cause his own, for he eagerly gave all that was in him to his client, whereas he was often indifferent to his personal fortunes. In his high office of attorney at law he was one of the most successful in the best sense of that term. In the corrupted meaning of the word he was not so successful, for he did not "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, where thrift may follow fawning."

Mr. Donnelly was a great lawyer, but a greater man. He was loved by all who knew him, and he merited that love. As a friend he was loyal, steadfast and true. He was democratic and simple in his tastes and pleasures. He loved the outdoors and found his recreation in walking, hunting, fishing and swimming. He excelled in athletic sports and was always a devotee of games that called for physical prowess. He had a keen zest for life and age had never set its seal upon him. Although his pro-

professional life had given him an unusual insight into the frailties of human nature, he never lost his faith in man or God. He was as simple-hearted as a child.

Mr. Donnelly was generous and unselfish and more—he was charitable. He always championed the cause of the oppressed, the weak and the unfortunate. He had a wholesome contempt for the sycophant, the hypocrite and the Pharisee. He did not parade his religion, but he practiced it in his daily life. In his dealings with men he demonstrated his religious convictions by his actions. With his youthful buoyancy, his wealth of anecdote, his sense of humor, his freedom from affectation, his boyish enthusiasm, his charming frankness, his magnetic personality, he was the boon companion.

Mr. Donnelly was a devoted husband and father. He was generous, loving and kind. He was the comrade of his children. He grew up with each of them and went through the wonder of it all, over and over again. The marvel of it was that he knew children as he knew men.

Stan J. Donnelly sleeps his last sleep. He has left us poor for want of his companionship. He has left us rich in our memory of him.

GEORGE H. VIVIAN.

George H. Vivian, treasurer of St. Louis county, Minnesota, was born at Linden, Wisconsin, but was educated at Valparaiso, Indiana. After his school days he went to Michigan and was a clerk in a drug store and post office for three years. He then came to Minnesota and joined Captain Morcom in explorations on the Vermillion range in 1884. The Vermillion Iron Company was formed about that time. Mr. Vivian remained with Captain Morcom for four years, when his eyes failed and he quit the mining business and went to Soudan, where he became postmaster and remained about sixteen years. He has also dealt in foreign exchange on the side and he acted as chief deputy for County Treasurer Holgate.

Mr. Vivian came to Duluth in 1904 and in 1912 was elected county treasurer of St. Louis county. His management of the office of treasurer has been highly satisfactory, and he is now serving his fourth term. He was elected in 1912 for a term of two years, then reelected twice for four-year terms, and was again reelected in 1922. Mr. Vivian is a republican in politics and has always been an active worker for his party. In fact, politics brought him to Duluth. He is also a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with the Vermillion blue lodge, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to Duluth Consistory, and is a Noble of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

In April, 1890, George H. Vivian was married to Anna Morton, and they have a family of six children: Leona, now Mrs. A. J. Johnson of Proctor, Minnesota; George Morton, cashier in the county treasurer's office; Edgar and Edna, who are twins; Oliver, a business man of Duluth; and Anna. Edna is now Mrs. R. B. Knox of Superior, Wisconsin. All three sons enlisted for service in the World war—George Vivian was in the United States navy, Oliver was in the army, and Edgar was in the gas service, and was wounded in France. He is now a mining engineer.

As a public official, a pioneer mining man and early settler, and as a man who commands and holds the respect and esteem of his fellowmen, Mr. Vivian is one of the outstanding figures of northern Minnesota.

CONRAD RUDOLF EUREN.

Conrad Rudolf Euren, cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Moorhead, is one of Moorhead's leading citizens. He was born here on the 7th of August, 1893, a son of Emil and Marie (Halquest) Euren, natives of Sweden, who were sweethearts in the old country and came to the United States while young. Both of the families located in Clay county, Minnesota, and here Emil Euren and Marie Halquest were married. Mr. Euren has achieved substantial success as a contractor, in which line of business he is still active and he is readily accorded a place among the most progressive and enterprising citizens of Moorhead. He has always maintained an active

interest in civic affairs and several times has served as a member of the board of aldermen and has held other offices of trust.

The public schools of Moorhead afforded Conrad Rudolf Euren his education and he also attended the Dakota Fargo Business College. Upon the completion of his course in business training he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Fargo as teller, so serving from 1912 until 1916. He resigned that position in the latter year to accept a like one with the Citizens State Bank of Roundup, Montana. Mr. Euren's banking career was interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the World war, for being intensely patriotic he immediately put all personal interests aside and in 1917 volunteered his services. In September of that year he was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, for training and the following year was sent to France as a member of Base Hospital, No. 91. He remained in France until June of the year 1919, when he returned to the United States and was demobilized on the 2d of July as sergeant of the first class. He immediately came back to Moorhead and accepted the position of assistant cashier of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank. In May, 1923, he became cashier of the institution and is satisfactorily discharging the many important duties devolving upon him. Mr. Euren has always followed the banking business and his advancement has been rapid and well merited.

Mr. Euren is unmarried and makes his home with his parents. He is a member of the First Baptist church of Moorhead, of which he is financial secretary. In politics he is a republican and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment he is essentially public-spirited and is active in the furtherance of every movement for the benefit of the community at large. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His only club affiliation is with the Commercial Club and he is an active member of the American Legion, having been first adjutant of the local post. Conrad Euren is one of the representative young business men of Clay county and he is held in esteem by all who know him. He is sincerely devoted to his work and greater success in years to come is predicted by his many friends.

ARNOLD F. PLANKERS, M. D.

Since 1910 the medical profession of St. Paul has numbered Dr. Arnold F. Plankers among its representative members. He was born at Cologne, Minnesota, on the 19th of January, 1885, and is the third of eight children born to Henry and Mathilda (Williamson) Plankers, both of whom were born in Germany and came to the United States with their parents, the former at the age of twelve years and the latter when three years of age. Their marriage was celebrated in Minnesota. Mr. Plankers was an engineer and followed that line of work for many years successfully. His death occurred on the 12th of November, 1921, and he is survived by his widow who is living in St. Paul. Arnold F. Plankers' paternal grandmother is also living, being ninety-one years of age. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Plankers: Mrs. Anna Cariveau; Peter, who is an engineer of St. Paul; Arnold F., the subject of this review; William, a resident of Minneapolis; Henry, who is a railroad man of Chicago; Dr. Arthur G., who is associated with the Drs. Mayo at Rochester, Minnesota; George, who is with Armour & Company of St. Paul; and Elizabeth of St. Paul. Two of the sons, Dr. Arthur G. and William, served in the World war, and the former rose to the rank of major.

Arnold F. Plankers spent his boyhood on a farm in Dakota county, Minnesota, and was fifteen years of age when his parents moved into St. Paul. He then became a student in the Central high school and upon his graduation entered Hamline University, where he spent four years, and for one year he attended the University of Minnesota, but received his M. D. degree from the former university in 1909. The M. D. degree was also conferred upon him by Creighton University of Iowa in 1910. In 1909-1910 he was an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital at Omaha, Nebraska, and for three months in 1910 was an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital in this city. Subsequently he engaged in general practice and has since been active in medical circles. He is a member of the staff of the St. Paul Hospital.

On the 28th of June, 1913, in Chicago, Dr. Plankers was married to Miss Marie Beaulieu, of French descent, and a native of Logansport, Indiana. They have one child: Mary Louise, whose birth occurred on the 2d of December, 1916. Mrs. Plankers

is a woman of culture and refinement and is prominent in the club and social activities of this city.

Along strictly professional lines the Doctor is identified with the American and Minnesota State Medical Associations and the Ramsey County Medical Society. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose and he is a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Automobile Club. During his college days Dr. Plankers was a prominent football player, playing fullback, and he finds his chief recreation in following football and baseball in their respective seasons and also enjoys hunting and fishing. Dr. Plankers' hobby, however, may be said to be his profession, for he is sincerely devoted to it and spends a great deal of time in extensive study and research.

REV. ALOYSIUS J. KAMPMANN.

The Rev. Aloysius J. Kampmann is pastor of the Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart at Sauk Rapids, Benton county, Minnesota, and under his watchful care is gradually adding to its material equipment and steadily enlarging the number of its communicants. Father Kampmann is a native of Germany, having been born on December 20, 1878, at Heisingen, in the former German empire. He graduated from the University of Cologne, Germany, received his philosophical degrees in Rome, Italy, completed his theological studies at Fribourg, Switzerland, and was ordained to the priesthood in Huenefeld by the Right Rev. Dr. Damian Schmidt, D. D., Bishop of Fulda. Father Kampmann's first pastoral charge was at Sidney, Nebraska. He established the church of the Sacred Heart at Sauk Rapids in July, 1918, and built the parochial school in 1923.

JUDSON TRIMMER.

The sudden and untimely death of Judson Trimmer, on the 31st of July, 1922, was a great loss to his family and to his community, for his was an admirable character, worthy of all praise. He had been a resident of St. Paul for ten years and as secretary-treasurer of Typographical Union, No. 30, was widely known and highly respected. He was born in Charlotte, Michigan, April 21, 1871, a son of George P. and Elizabeth (van Tassen) Trimmer, and obtained his education in the public schools of Luther, that state. He afterward served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade, which he followed at Luther until 1894, when he removed to Hudson, Michigan, and embarked in the printing business. He conducted that enterprise for about five years and then secured the position of railway postal clerk, having successfully passed the civil service examination. He was in that service for eleven years, working on the fast trains between Omaha and Chicago and making his home in the latter city. The lure of printers' ink has a fascination which few can ever forget or resist for any length of time and on his arrival in St. Paul in 1912, Mr. Trimmer returned to the trade, becoming connected with the Pioneer Press. He worked in the composing room of that paper for two years and then entered the employ of the Daily News, with which he remained until 1920. In that year he was chosen secretary-treasurer of Local No. 30, of the great International Typographical Union and was reelected for a third term, thus indicating the confidence of its members in his executive ability and integrity. Mr. Trimmer was familiarly known as "Jud" to his printer associates and his death was regarded by the Union as an irreparable loss, for he was a strong power for good in all matters worthy of the attention of honorable men.

In 1907 Mr. Trimmer married Miss Jessie Joyce of Fairmont, Minnesota, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Joyce. Just previous to Mr. Trimmer's illness his wife was struck by an automobile and was confined to the hospital at the time of his death. By a former marriage Mr. Trimmer had a son, Paul, who is a draftsman in the state highway department.

Mr. Trimmer was a staunch adherent of the democratic party and while a resident of Michigan took a prominent part in political affairs. He was an Episcopalian in religious faith and held membership in Christ church of this city. He was a worthy



REV. ALOYSIUS J. KAMPMANN

exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge; to Macalester Chapter, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery, K. T.; The Scottish Rite Consistory; and Osman Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. At the request of Mr. Trimmer the funeral services were conducted by the Masonic order and his remains were interred in Oakland cemetery. By nature he was modest and unassuming, discharging to the best of his ability the duties that devolved upon him, and the fine courage, quiet demeanor and thoughtfulness of others which characterized his daily life were qualities which won for him the admiration and affection of a legion of friends.

CHARLES S. OLDS.

Charles S. Olds has been identified with the coal and wood business in St. Cloud, Minnesota, for quite a number of years, and is now the sole owner of a large and prosperous enterprise. He was born in Rock county, Minnesota, in 1876, his parents being George and Jennie (Knight) Olds, the father born in Vermont and the mother in Wisconsin. The father's family moved from Vermont to Indiana when he was young, and after he had reached the years of manhood he moved to Minnesota and married. He was a member of the Community church and died in August, 1882, leaving two children, Charles S. Olds, and a daughter, now Mrs. Alice O. Crozier. The mother of Charles S. Olds is living in California.

Charles S. Olds was educated in the Luverne high school and at the University of Minnesota, where he received his B. S. degree. His first employment was with his stepfather, E. A. Brown, in the grain business in Luverne and Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was in this business for fifteen years and then moved to St. Cloud in 1910 and engaged in the coal business with W. E. L. Crozier, continuing in the business after Mr. Crozier's death under the same name, but as sole owner.

Mr. Olds was married in 1901 to Nellie Hodgson, who was born in Nebraska, and to this union six children have been born, who are in order of birth: Dorothy, a graduate of Macalester College, St. Paul, and now a teacher; George, a student at Macalester College; Charles and Lewis, in the St. Cloud high school; and Calista and David, in the grade schools.

Mr. Olds and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and he has always been active in the work of the church. He is an elder and is also treasurer of the church. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce, the United Commercial Travelers, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Country Club. He and his sister own the St. Cloud Ice Company and he has the wood and coal business alone, to the management of which he devotes all of his time.

WILLIAM HENRY DIEMERT.

Throughout his life William Henry Diemert has been a tireless worker, having a seemingly inexhaustible supply of energy, and his business career has been marked by continuous advancement. He possesses that quality which has been termed "the commercial sense" and is alert and resourceful, ready to meet any emergency that may arise in connection with the conduct of his business interests. His residence in Moorhead covers a period of forty-seven years and he has demonstrated his faith in its future by erecting one of the best business blocks in the city, while his initiative spirit has found expression in the development of one of the largest mercantile enterprises of this section of the state. He is a native of Canada. He was born at Bruce, in the province of Ontario, in June, 1873, a son of Andrew and Rosalia (Besinger) Diemert, the former a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France, and the latter of Switzerland. They became residents of Canada and the father followed the occupation of farming in the Dominion, also conducting a tannery. In 1878 he came with his family to the United States and after a short stay in Moorhead moved to Georgetown, Minnesota, securing a building formerly occupied by the Hudson's Bay Company, but later removed to a farm in Wild Rice township.

William H. Diemert obtained his education in the public school at Georgetown and a country school of Wild Rice township and remained on the home farm until he reached the age of seventeen, assisting his stepfather in its operation. He then came

to Moorhead and secured a clerkship, but soon rose above that position, owing to his ambitious spirit and quick, intuitive grasp of commercial affairs. When he had accumulated sufficient capital he established a business of his own and in 1915 moved to St. Paul, remaining in that city for about three years. He returned to Moorhead in 1919 and opened a garage, securing the agency for the Buick automobile. In 1923 he turned over the agency to another firm and has since given his undivided attention to the direction of the affairs of the Diemert-Umhoeffer Company, of which he is president and manager. They are jobbers of soft drinks and wholesale dealers in paper and bags and under the able administration of Mr. Diemert the business has increased rapidly. The trade relations of the firm extend through North Dakota and northern Minnesota and their plant is located at Eighth street, near the tracks of the Northern Pacific Railroad, thus affording them excellent shipping facilities. Mr. Diemert also has other valuable realty, being the owner of the block which bears his name. It is a substantial building, attractively designed, and stands at the approach to the north bridge. The ground floor is occupied by stores and the upper floor contains several desirable flats.

In 1897 Mr. Diemert was united in marriage to Miss Ella Lockrem, a daughter of Louis Lockrem of Norman county, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Diemert have three children: William Lewis, who is married and is associated with his father in business; Verna Julia, a student; and John A., who is attending St. John's College, specializing in the study of law.

The family spend the summer months at their residence on Little Pine Lake at Perham, thus affording Mr. Diemert opportunity to indulge in his favorite pastimes—fishing and hunting—during the open season. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Moorhead Rotary Club, being one of the founders of the latter organization. Being the fortunate possessor of good health and abounding vitality, his outlook upon life is cheerful and optimistic and his genial, wholesome disposition has drawn to him a host of friends. He is essentially a member of the class of doers, gifted with initiative and quick resolve, and typifies the spirit of progress in Moorhead.

ALBERT O. WATLAND.

Albert O. Watland, of Albert Lea, studied dentistry and practiced it for some time but the business world called to him more strongly and he withdrew from the profession and engaged in the automobile business. Today he is president of the W. K. Supply Company, wholesale automobile supplies and accessories and is also agent for the Buick cars in this district. He was born in New Sharon, Iowa, on the 20th of February, 1875, a son of Ole and Bertha (Strom) Watland, natives of Norway who came to the United States at an early age and located in the state of Iowa. There the father farmed and achieved well merited and substantial success. His death occurred in Iowa in 1892. His widow survived him until 1920. To their union nine children were born, four sons and five daughters, of whom Albert O. was the fifth in order of birth.

Albert O. Watland pursued his education in the public schools of New Sharon and attended Penn College at Oskaloosa for a time. He was likewise a student in the State University of Iowa and in 1898 received the D. D. S. degree from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. He began practice in New Sharon and remained there until 1903, when he came to Albert Lea, and practiced here until 1916, when he decided to withdraw from professional life and turn his attention to the automobile business. He organized The Motor Inn Company and since 1912 has been the agent for Buick cars in this district. He has built up an extensive business and is one of the best known automobile men in the county. He is also president of the W. K. Supply Company and of the W. K. Oil Company, and is a director in the First National Bank.

In Albert Lea, on the 14th of May, 1907, Mr. Watland was married to Miss Myrtle Jorgenson, a daughter of Charles Jorgenson, proprietor of the Albert Hotel and a man of prominence in this community. Mr. and Mrs. Watland have become the parents of two children: Alice Virginia and Charles Dunton.

Although the greater part of his time and attention has been devoted to the furtherance of his business interests, Mr. Watland has not been selfish in his pursuits but has ever maintained an active interest in civic affairs, and has always been a staunch supporter of the republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, taking

the York Rite route, and he is president of the Shriners Club of Albert Lea. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is past president of the Business Men's League and is a director and treasurer of the local Rotary Club. Socially he is connected with the Albert Lea Country Club and the local Automobile Club. He is likewise identified with the Athletic Club of Minneapolis and along strictly business lines is associated with the Buick Auto Dealers Association, and the State Garage Men's Association. His religious faith is that of the Friends church. During the World war Mr. Watland served his country to the best of his ability and took a prominent part in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. For recreation from his important business duties he turns to outdoor sports. His favorite form of recreation, however, is motoring. Mr. Watland has proven himself to be a business man of keen foresight and innate ability and is one of the community's most valued and esteemed citizens.

CHARLES CALLIGAN.

Charles Calligan, register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, was born in Negaunee, Michigan, and received his early education in the schools of that state. His parents were Dennis C. and Nellie (McGillicuddy) Calligan. His father was a railroad man, and when his school days were over Charles Calligan worked for the Northwestern Railroad Company for about a year; he then came to Minnesota and took a position with the Oliver Iron Mining Company in 1903, with residence at Hibbing. He was with the Oliver people for two years and then went into business in Hibbing, where he remained for three years, during which time he became secretary of the Business Men's Association. In 1905 he was elected town clerk and held that office up to 1912. In 1913 he came to Duluth and has resided here ever since.

In 1912 Mr. Calligan ran for the office of register of deeds on the republican ticket and was elected. Since then he has been the incumbent of that office and is now in his third term, having been elected for a two-year term and twice reelected for four-year terms. He has always been a consistent republican and an able and conscientious official in every position he has held. As a consequence he is not only popular with his party, but is highly respected by the public at large.

On December 18, 1908, Charles Calligan was married to Lottie Carrigan, and they have a family of three children, namely: Harold, Edward and William.

Mr. Calligan is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce. He was once a baseball player and is still a fan. He is an advocate of all outdoor sports, and his popularity is due as much to his genial disposition and courtesy as to his efficiency in his important office.

ARNOLD J. DANIEL, SR.

One of the noticeable commercial establishments of St. Cloud, Minnesota, is the large furniture store of Arnold J. Daniel, Sr., on North Seventh avenue. The building he occupies was built especially for the business by Mr. Daniel and is owned and occupied by him exclusively. Mr. Daniel was born at Oberlahnstein on the Rhine, Germany, on October 5, 1851, his father being A. J. Daniel and his mother Magdalena (Zell) Daniel. Both the parents died in Germany, where the father was a shipbuilder. Eight of their ten children are living, and of these Arnold J. Daniel is the oldest. The parents were members of the Roman Catholic church.

Arnold J. Daniel, Sr., was educated in Germany, after which he learned the cabinet-maker's trade. He worked three years in the Krupp plant at Essen before coming to America in 1879, accompanied by his wife and two children, A. J., Jr., and Anton. Immediately after their arrival the little family started for St. Cloud and have been residents of the city ever since. After getting the family settled Arnold J. looked for work at his trade as a cabinetmaker and found it. As he proved to be a competent and reliable workman he secured plenty of employment and for three years was busily engaged. He never ceased working at his trade, in fact, until he retired from business in 1920, but the work he did for many years preceding that event was for himself, and not for an employer.

In 1882, three years after his arrival in St. Cloud, Mr. Daniel made the venture which lifted him from the journeyman workman's ranks and made him a successful merchant and large employer of labor. Three years of work, combined with habits of thrift, had enabled him to accumulate a little money, and with this and industry as his capital, he formed a partnership with Rudolph Huhn and started in the furniture business on St. Germain street. The business prospered, but it was not large enough for two, and in 1886 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Daniel became the sole owner. The business kept growing every year until it was evident that larger quarters must be obtained. To meet this necessity Mr. Daniel bought land on Seventh avenue North, erected the handsome building in which the business is now conducted, and moved into it in April, 1890. The family now owns the business and has been conducting it successfully since Mr. Daniel retired in 1920.

Mr. Daniel was married in 1876, in Germany, to Clara Peterman, and of this union ten children have been born, eight of whom are living. In order of birth they are: A. J., Jr., connected with the furniture store; Anton, a barber in St. Paul, Minnesota; Helen, a nurse; Frank, also identified with the furniture store; Clara, at home; Edward, in the furniture store; Peter, in the furniture and undertaking store; and Clotilda, also in the furniture store. Mr. Daniel is a member of the Roman Catholic church and has always been an active assistant in its many benevolent works. He is a member of the St. Joseph Society, is a democrat in politics, and at one time was a member of the St. Cloud School Board. He owns a handsome home and other property in addition to that occupied by the furniture business. Mr. Daniel began his life in America with practically nothing and has made his way to success entirely by his own efforts. He came to this country at an age when most men are already established in their life work, and his success is an example and an inspiration to every man of what can be attained by steady and conscientious application to duty.

FREDERICK ALANSON DUNSMOOR, M. D.

Dr. Frederick Alanson Dunsmoor, a representative member of the medical profession in Minnesota and one of Minneapolis' foremost citizens, was born in the little settlement of Harmony, Richfield township, which is now within this city's limits. His father, James A. Dunsmoor, came to St. Anthony in 1852, from Farmington, Maine. He was at that time in very poor health and settled on a farm here that he might have every opportunity to grow well and strong again. A dominant factor in the public life of his old Maine home, he lost none of his executive ability when he came to Minnesota and during the years of his residence in Minneapolis he was a man of unusual enterprise and high standing. His health again failing, he went to California in 1873, and died there soon afterward. His wife, the mother of Dr. Dunsmoor, was Almira Mosher, a native of Temple, Maine. She was a woman of much culture and refinement, possessing splendid talents and mental equipment. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dunsmoor eight children were born, six sons growing to manhood.

The youngest member of the family was Frederick Alanson Dunsmoor, who was born on the 28th of May, 1853. He received his early educational training in the public schools of Richfield and Minneapolis and in due time enrolled in the University of Minnesota. In early life he determined to make the medical profession his life work and at the age of sixteen years he entered the office of Drs. Goodrich and Kimball to study medicine. Subsequently he went to New York, where he took a full course in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College and while in that city was a private student of Frank H. Hamilton, being privileged to come under the instruction of such eminent specialists as Alfred G. Loomis, Austin Flint, Sr., E. G. Janeway and R. Ogden Doremus. After graduating from medical college and winning his degree, he went to California to visit his parents, and they held out every inducement to him to remain and practice there. He was not prevailed upon to stay, however, and returned to Minneapolis, forming a partnership with Dr. H. H. Kimball. That partnership was maintained until 1877, when Dr. Dunsmoor began to practice independently. About the time the partnership was dissolved he accepted a position as professor of surgery in the St. Paul Medical College, teaching there until 1879. During the year 1879 he was active as county physician for Hennepin county. Dr. Dunsmoor then accepted the chair of surgery in the medical depart-



DR. FREDERICK A. DUNSMOOR

ment of Hamline University and was active in that connection for two years, at the termination of that time resigning to devote himself to the organization of the Minnesota College Hospital. That institution was established as a demonstration of his theory of the importance of giving prominence to clinical over didactic instruction. He bought the old Winslow Hotel, which had been occupied by the Macalester College, and with the cooperation of others the Minnesota College Hospital was organized. Associated with him in this work was Thomas Lowry, who was made president of the board of directors; Dr. George F. French; Dr. A. W. Abbott; and Dr. C. H. Hunter. Dr. Dunsmoor became vice president of the board of directors and dean of the college and for years he gave the best of his ability and energy to this institution. Aside from being dean and vice president he was professor of surgery, surgeon to the dispensary, and attending surgeon to the hospital. He was so occupied until the Minnesota College Hospital was merged into the State University, at which time he transferred his enthusiasm and energetic spirit to the new organization. Even then he felt the need of a fully equipped hospital for clinical purposes and he threw himself heartily into plans and arrangements for the Asbury Methodist Hospital. For a time this hospital occupied the building of the old Minnesota College Hospital. Dr. Dunsmoor held the chair of clinical and operative surgery in the medical department of the University of Minnesota until 1913, when he resigned. Other hospitals to which Dr. Dunsmoor has lent his skill and ability at different times are St. Mary's Hospital, the St. Barnabas Hospital, the City Hospital and the Swedish Hospital. In 1913 the St. Barnabas Hospital equipped a suite of rooms especially for the use of Dr. Dunsmoor in surgical operations, the only surgeon having such accommodations in the hospital. The Doctor has been the surgeon for a number of railroads, including the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha; the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie; the Northern Pacific; the Great Western; and the St. Paul and Duluth.

Like the greater majority of the modern physicians Dr. Dunsmoor has devoted himself to specialties, making an especial and extensive study of gynecology and surgery. Every year he spends a short vacation from his practice in study in the great hospitals, colleges and scientific centers, in both this country and the old world. Dr. Dunsmoor's fame as a specialist has gone abroad and he is hailed as a leader in all the scientific centers of the world. His library contains all the latest and best books, not only on the subjects of deepest interest to him, but along all scientific lines. Dr. Dunsmoor is a writer of note and his articles on his specialties always carry authority and appear in the leading medical journals of the country.

On the 5th of September, 1876, occurred the marriage of Dr. Dunsmoor to Miss Elizabeth Emma Billings Turner, a daughter of Surgeon George F. Turner, who was stationed at Fort Snelling in 1846 and was the contemporary and close friend of such pioneers as Governor H. H. Sibley, General R. W. Johnson, Franklin Steele, Father Greer, and Rev. Dr. Williamson. Mrs. Dunsmoor is a direct descendant of Miles Standish. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Dunsmoor seven children were born, three of whom lived to maturity: Frederick Laton, their only son, died in 1911; Marjorie became the wife of Fred McCartney and lives in Colorado; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of Homer Clark, resides in St. Paul.

The political allegiance of Dr. Dunsmoor is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, and he has served in an official capacity in Hennepin Avenue church of that denomination for many years. Fraternally he is a Mason, a Druid and a Good Templar. He is identified with nearly all of the principal clubs of the city, being a charter member of the Minneapolis and Commercial clubs. He is a member of the International Medical Congress, the National Association of Railway Surgeons, the American Medical Association, the Minnesota Academy of Medicine, the Western Surgical & Gynecological Association, the Tri-State Medical Association, the Crow River Medical Association, the Society of Physicians & Surgeons of Minneapolis and the county and state medical societies.

For recreation from his arduous professional duties Dr. Dunsmoor turns to art and music. As a lover of music he ranks very high in this city and likewise as an art critic. He devotes a great deal of his spare time to various musical organizations and his collection of etchings and art treasures is the fad which gives him the most pleasure. He is a very warm-hearted, companionable man and his home offers unlimited hospitality to his many friends. He built a beautiful home on

Tenth street in the early '80s, which was the show place of the city for a great many years, but with the encroachment of the business district upon the one-time beautiful residence street, Dr. Dunsmoor sold his home and has since resided at Lake Minnetonka.

WILLIAM B. HASTINGS.

William B. Hastings, president of Barrett & Barrett, is one of the leading business men of St. Paul. He was born in New York state, in the town of Ogdensburg in 1857, and is the son of John W. and Fanny A. (Bacon) Hastings, natives of New York state.

In the pursuit of his education William B. Hastings attended the private schools of his birthplace and subsequently attended a preparatory school at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Upon the completion of his textbook learning he engaged in the dry goods business in association with his father and was thus identified until the closing out of the business in 1886, upon his father's demise. Mr. Hastings left his birthplace soon after that and went to Chicago, where he secured a position traveling for Barrett & Barrett of that city. He was on the road one year and then came to St. Paul, here to open a branch office for the firm to be known as Barrett & Barrett and of which he was to be resident partner and manager. In 1903 he bought out the other interest and has continued the business as president, keeping the old name. His is one of the oldest firms in the city of St. Paul and it is now working on the second charter, the original having run the limits of the statute. With the exception of extensions and the acquisition of more space the company occupies the site on which it began business in 1888.

In Chicago, in 1900, Mr. Hastings was married to Mrs. Sarah M. Randall, whose death occurred in 1915. In 1922 he married Miss Hanna A. Bergstrom of St. Paul. His first wife, Mrs. Sarah M. Hastings, had a son at the time of her marriage to Mr. Hastings, whom he later adopted, and this son, Morris O., is now associated in business with Mr. Hastings. He served on the Mexican border, was later commissioned a second lieutenant in the Aviation Corps and served throughout the World war.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Hastings has given his staunch support to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day and maintains an active interest in civic affairs. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the Mystic Shrine by the York Rite route. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is a member of the St. Paul Association. Mr. Hastings turns to the great outdoors for his recreation periods and enjoys hunting and fishing. He has the confidence and esteem of all who know him and is readily conceded a place among the most substantial and progressive of St. Paul's business men.

EDWIN ADAMS.

A prominent member of the legal profession in Minnesota is Edwin Adams of Moorhead, who is readily conceded to be one of the representative citizens of the Red River valley. He was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 19th of July, 1852, a son of Daniel and Mary (Drysdale) Adams. Edwin Adams is a direct descendant of John Adams, who succeeded George Washington as president of the United States in 1797. His great-grandfather was the son of President Adams but was a captain in the Loyalist army, and after the War of the Revolution moved to Canada, as did many other members of the Loyalist party, and received a grant of land in that country.

Edwin Adams received his early education in the province of Ontario and in boyhood decided to take up law as his life work. In 1880 he came to the United States and for one and one-half years lived in St. Paul, Minnesota. He then came to Moorhead and has since practiced here, having won a position of prominence at the county and state bars. He enjoys an extensive and important clientele throughout Minnesota and North Dakota and in the Federal supreme court. His practice is largely confined to land litigation and probate matters. Mr. Adams is esteemed by all who know him for his ability as a lawyer and as a public-spirited citizen. In 1900 he was selected

as one of the New Charter Commission and became the secretary of that organization. He was on the sub-committee that drafted the new Moorhead charter, which committee worked with such intelligence and foresight that by its provisions the debt of two hundred and five thousand dollars was wiped out in thirteen years, leaving the city of Moorhead free from debt.

In early manhood Mr. Adams was married to Miss Georgia Axtell of Troy, Pennsylvania, a descendant of an old colonial family that located in Pennsylvania in the early days. To Mr. and Mrs. Adams the following children have been born: Edwin Maurice, who graduated with the M. E. degree from the University of Minnesota, is now engineer of the state highway commission and is regarded as one of the best engineers in the northwest; Helen N., who is an advanced graduate of the State Teachers College and is now engaged in educational work; John C., who is a civil engineer and is also attached to the state highway commission; Grace E., who is a graduate of the State Teachers College and is teaching; Alen K., who is a graduate of the North Dakota Agricultural College and is a civil engineer, following that line of work in Cass county, North Dakota; Henry A., who is in business in Montana; and Laura C., who is a graduate of the Moorhead high school and is now a student in the North Dakota Agricultural College. Mr. Adams' sons who were old enough to serve in the World war tendered their services at the first call. Edwin Maurice was turned down repeatedly by the examining board because of eye weakness but he kept on trying to get into the struggle up to the time of the signing of the armistice. John C. was more fortunate than his brother and was accepted and sent to France with the American Expeditionary Forces, serving with the Field Artillery until January of the year 1919, when he was honorably discharged from the service.

In politics Mr. Adams is a democrat and although he maintains an active interest in civic affairs, he has never sought nor desired political preferment. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he has been junior warden in the church for twenty-five years. Mr. Adams is of the type of man which has contributed most to America's growth and prosperity. A Christian gentleman, his knowledge of law and his unselfish public spirit, make him an outstanding figure among the leading citizens of the Red River valley.

HON. S. W. GILPIN.

Hon. S. W. Gilpin has been probate judge for St. Louis county, Minnesota, for fourteen years, which is a good indication of his judicial ability and consequent popularity. He was born on a farm in Pennsylvania, November 20, 1872, and was educated in the public schools. After graduating from Bucknell University he took up the profession of teaching. He came to Minnesota in 1900 and located at Proctor, where he went to teach school. He remained in Proctor one month, then went to Virginia, Minnesota, as superintendent of schools, and after four years was elected county superintendent of schools for St. Louis county.

While in the university and thereafter he studied law, but before he was admitted to the bar in Minnesota he was elected judge of the probate court of St. Louis county, in 1910, and has ably filled that important office ever since.

On December 23, 1901, S. W. Gilpin married Elizabeth Marie Crawshaw. They have a family of three children: Joseph, Paul and Helen. Joseph Gilpin joined the United States Marines at Minneapolis, when fourteen years of age and was put in charge of an outfit going to Mare Island, California, from which point he was sent to foreign stations at Guam, China and Russia.

Judge Gilpin is a Mason. He is also a member of the Elks, the Moose and of the Rotary Club. He is a republican in politics but is inclined to place personal ability and character above party claims. His recreations are fishing and hunting.

Throughout St. Louis county, Judge Gilpin is given credit for originating the idea, formulating the plan and pushing through the state legislature a bill creating a county board of education for the establishment of schools in unorganized townships in St. Louis county, their supervision and control to be under one school board. At a later date he secured the passage of another law which permitted an organized school district to be dissolved and placed under the county board of education. This system

of education is now being followed in many other counties and states as the ideal organization for the management and control of rural education.

Since Judge Gilpin has been on the probate bench he has become interested in charitable organizations and their work. He is a hard worker for the principle that the greatest aid that can be given to unfortunates is to assist them to help themselves without public or private charity in money. At the present time he is interested in the establishment of a voluntary clearing house center in the county for all public and private agencies for confidential information of all persons receiving aid.

ALBERT E. FLAGSTAD, M. D.

Associated with the Dr. C. C. Chatterton and Dr. William H. Von der Weyer in the practice of orthopedic surgery is Dr. Albert E. Flagstad, who was born in Minneapolis, on the 15th of June, 1891. He is the youngest of three living children, two sons and one daughter, born to the late Chris and Rena (Hohle) Flagstad. Both parents were born in Norway but came to this country at an early age and were married near New Ulm, Minnesota. The father was unusually successful as a stone mason and contractor and was widely and favorably known and respected. His death in 1916 brought deep sorrow to his family and many friends. Mrs. Flagstad is making her home in Minneapolis. The sister and brother of Dr. Albert E. Flagstad are: Mrs. Anna Anderson of Minneapolis and Dr. Carl O. Flagstad, a prominent dentist of Minneapolis.

Albert E. Flagstad was reared to young manhood in Minneapolis and was graduated from high school at the age of eighteen years. He then spent two years at Macalester College, St. Paul, and subsequently enrolled in the University of Minnesota, where he was a student for five years. He received the B. S. degree from that institution in 1917 and the M. D. degree in 1920. During the World war Dr. Flagstad was in the Medical Reserve Corps but was not called away from Minneapolis.

On the 9th of October, 1922, Dr. Flagstad was married to Miss Margaret Graham of St. Paul. The religious faith of Dr. and Mrs. Flagstad is that of the Presbyterian church and they are zealous workers in its interests. Along strictly professional lines the Doctor is affiliated with the American and Minnesota State Medical Associations and the Ramsey County Medical Society and for recreation he turns to fishing and hunting.

JAMES A. SMITH, JR.

From pioneer times to the present the name of Smith has occupied a prominent place on the pages of Hastings' history and the achievements of James A. Smith have added new luster to an honored family name. A man of important business interests and forceful personality, he is widely and favorably known in the city in which he has spent the greater portion of his life, and his status in his community is indicated by his election to the mayoralty, which office he is now filling. He was born in Hastings, on April 19, 1883, a son of James A. and Ida B. (Powers) Smith, members of an old and highly respected family of this city, to which the father came in 1862. James A. Smith, Sr., established several grain elevators in Minnesota and was one of the foremost business men of this locality. He and his wife became the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living in Hastings.

James A. Smith was the first in order of birth. He was reared and educated in his native city, attending the public schools and also completing a course in a business college. His first position was that of bookkeeper in a Hastings bank and for a time he was employed in a bank at Farmington, Minnesota. Later he was with the State Bank of Prescott, Wisconsin, and from 1902 until 1909 he acted as assistant cashier of a bank at Knapp, that state. In November of the latter year he resigned that position and has since given his attention chiefly to the management of his private business affairs. He is the owner of large tracts of farm lands in both North and South Dakota and also has valuable real estate and financial interests in Hastings. He is a sagacious business man, quick to grasp the possibilities of a business situation, and has met with well deserved success in all of his undertakings.



JAMES A. SMITH, JR.

Mr. Smith is a republican in politics and in the spring of 1922 was the successful candidate of his party for the office of mayor of Hastings. He has proven efficient and conscientious in the administration of municipal affairs, never placing personal benefit before the general good and lending the weight of his influence to every measure for reform, progress and improvement. He follows an independent course as a public official, acting in accordance with the dictates of his own judgment and never catering to the demands of party leaders.

Mr. Smith was married December 22, 1909, to Miss Christine E. Sorenson, who was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, and as a child was brought to the United States by her parents. Mr. Smith is a York Rite Mason and is serving as commander of Hastings Commandery, No. 36, K. T. He has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, being a member of Tripoli Temple, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and on November 27, 1923, was created an honorary member of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul. He is also a member of Dakota Lodge, No. 7, of Hastings; Menomonie Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M; Tyran Council of Red Wing; Wisconsin Consistory of Milwaukee; and he and his wife are members of Electa Chapter, No. 11, of the Eastern Star. During the World war he served as chief clerk of the local draft board and his name appears on the membership list of the St. Paul Athletic Club. His success has been achieved by well directed labor along worthy lines and his fellow citizens unite in bearing testimony as to his substantial traits of character.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

High on the roll of Minnesota's honored dead appears the name of Ignatius Donnelly, author, scholar, statesman and champion of human rights, who left the impress of his individuality in notable measure upon the history of the state and upon the nation at large. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1831, and in 1849 was graduated from the Central high school of that city. He then studied law for three years in the office of Benjamin Harris Brewster, afterward attorney-general of the United States, and was admitted to the bar in 1852. In 1855 he married Catherine McCaffray and in the same year was nominated for the legislature by the democrats but declined the nomination. In the spring of 1856 he emigrated to Minnesota, then a new territory, and engaged in the practice of law in the town of Hastings, in partnership with Archibald M. Hayes. In 1857 he was the republican nominee from Dakota county for the office of state senator, but was defeated by a large majority, the county and state being democratic. In 1858 he was again nominated for that office and was defeated by only twelve majority. In 1859 he was the republican nominee for lieutenant governor of the new state and was elected after a canvass in which he made sixty speeches and traveled many thousands of miles by private conveyance, there being no railroads in the state at that time. Endorsement of his first term's service came in his reelection in 1861 and in the following year he was sent to congress by the republicans of the second congressional district, embracing a territory nearly as large as all New England. The year 1862 witnessed the Sioux Indian uprising and massacre, in which several hundred settlers were murdered. Mr. Donnelly accompanied the troops sent to the relief of Fort Ridgely, where thousands of men, women and children were besieged by the Indians, and wrote a report to the governor of the state, giving a history of the outbreak. This was subsequently published in the official report of the commissioner of Indian affairs. Mr. Donnelly was reelected to congress in 1864 and again in 1866.

He was an abolitionist and an earnest supporter of President Lincoln's administration during the Civil war, doing effective work by his speeches in Minnesota and other states in behalf of the Union. He nevertheless advocated the most lenient treatment of the people of the south after the war was over and made forcible speeches in congress on support of liberal appropriations to feed the starving inhabitants of the conquered section. He was the first to advocate, on the floor of the house, governmental action to foster the growth of trees on the great plains of the west, a course which has since been carried into effect with great success. He was always an ardent advocate of universal education and aided materially in securing the passage of a bill introduced by General Garfield to establish the present national bureau of education. He also labored

to secure legislation that would have greatly lessened the evil effects of the railroad land-grant system.

In the spring of 1868 Mr. Donnelly canvassed the states of New Hampshire and Connecticut for the republican party, at the request of the republican national executive committee. In the spring of the same year he had his famous discussion with Elihu B. Washburn of Illinois, who while Mr. Donnelly was in Connecticut attacked him in a communication to one of the leading newspapers of Minnesota. Mr. Donnelly replied on the floor of the house by a fierce philippic, and when his hour was exhausted his time was, by unanimous vote, extended indefinitely, on motion of William D. Kelly of Pennsylvania. Mr. Donnelly was renominated for congress in his district but was defeated by the friends of William D. Washburn, who set up another candidate, and by thus drawing off part of the republican votes, elected the democratic nominee. In 1873 Mr. Donnelly was elected representative from Dakota county to the state senate and subsequent reelections continued him in office until 1878. In 1886 he was elected a member of the house, in which he served for a term of two years.

Meanwhile Mr. Donnelly had turned his talents into another direction and in 1882 published his first literary work, "Atlantis, the Antediluvian World," a book which has passed through twenty-one editions in America and several in England, and was translated for publication in France. The work is an attempt to prove the truth of Plato's story as to the existence of the ancient empire of Atlantis upon a great island in the Atlantic ocean, opposite the mouth of the Mediterranean. Mr. Donnelly claimed that the destruction of Atlantis is the fact that lies behind all the flood legends of mankind. In 1883 he published his second work, "Ragnarok—the Age of Fire and Gravel," which has passed through eleven editions in the United States and several in England. In 1888 he produced that one of his works which has, perhaps, attracted most attention, "The Great Cryptogram; or Francis Bacon's Cipher in the Shakespeare Plays," in which he claimed to have discovered an arithmetical cipher in the great folio of 1623, depending upon the paging of that work. Two distinguished mathematicians, Professor Colbert of Chicago, and George Parker Bidden, Q. C., of London, have affirmed the reality of the discovery, but the public is slow to accept it. Mr. Donnelly has also written "Caesar's Column: a Story of the Twentieth Century," a work of which sixty thousand copies were sold in one year, and which has been republished by three different firms in England and translated into Norwegian, Swedish and other languages. "Dr. Huguet," was published in September, 1891, and ten thousand copies of this novel were sold in the United States in one month, while it has also been published in England. A man of high ideals and lofty purpose, Ignatius Donnelly had a career of unusual activity, of varied experiences and great usefulness, and the record of his life is the best commentary upon his ability and his achievements. He passed away January 1, 1900, sincerely mourned by hosts of friends and admirers, as well as his immediate family.

ALBERT JULIUS WRIGHT.

Albert Julius Wright is one of the most substantial business men and public-spirited citizens of Moorhead and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He was born in Norway on the 14th of August, 1858, a son of Andrew and Olianna (Sannes) Wright, who in 1860 came to the United States and located in La Crosse county, Wisconsin. In 1877 they removed to Rushford, Minnesota, and there Albert Julius Wright finished his education. He spent about five years in teaching school and farming and then learned the carpenter's trade. In 1881 he came to Clay county and located at Moorhead, where for twenty-nine years he was engaged in the furniture business. In 1911 he and his partner divided the business and Mr. Wright took over the undertaking and manufacturing end, while his partner retained the retail furniture business. Mr. Wright is the oldest undertaker in the county in point of service, for while his certificate as a licensed embalmer is Number twenty-three, he was the second man to apply for a license and hence is one of the pioneers in the field. Aside from caring for the dead Mr. Wright manufactures tents and awnings. He is a man of sterling characteristics and true personal worth. His innate ability and laudable ambition have been dominant factors in his success and he has ever used the highest and most honorable principles in all of his business transactions.

Mr. Wright has been twice married. In 1878 he married Miss Julia Colbert, whose

death occurred in 1893. She is survived by the following children: Albert Lawrence, a resident of Butte, Montana; Walter C., associated with his father in the undertaking and manufacturing business; R. Sherman, living in Denver, Colorado; and Lillian C., the wife of Dr. E. F. Crost of Rochester, Minnesota. In 1894 Mr. Wright was married to Miss Christine Soreng, and they are parents of the following children: Edgar E., superintendent of the consolidated schools; Alice M., a teacher in the public schools at International Falls; Henry, who is deceased; Clarence; and Norman, a talented musician and organist at the Catholic church in Fargo and also organist at the Strand Theatre. Edgar and Henry served with the Coast Artillery during the World war, and Henry's death occurred soon after his return from service. Walter C. and R. Sherman also served in the World war.

The political allegiance of Mr. Wright has ever been given to the republican party and although not a politician in the true sense of the word he has held many offices of civic trust and responsibility. He has served in the capacity of city clerk and was chief of the local fire department for eight years, of which organization he is credited with being the founder. For eleven years he has been one of the county commissioners of Clay county and chairman of the board. He has worked incessantly for good roads and is likely to win out in this issue in the near future. He has no rival for public-spiritedness in the county, for assisting in the development and improvement of the community is a hobby with him and one to which he devotes as much thought and energy as to the particular line of business in which he has achieved so marked and brilliant a success. The religious faith of Mr. Wright is that of the Lutheran church and for twenty-six years he was superintendent of the Sunday school. For some time he was also secretary of the church organization. Fraternally he is identified with the Maccabees and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, also the Degree of Honor and is Grand Inside Watchman of the Grand Lodge.

OWEN MARCELLUS LAMB.

Owen Marcellus Lamb has a wide acquaintance in Clay county, in which he has lived from the age of four, and that he is an able and trustworthy young business man is indicated in his selection for the responsible office of cashier of the Dilworth State Bank, which he has served in that capacity for the past four years. A native of Missouri, he was born July 16, 1887, and in 1891 was brought to Minnesota by his parents, Peter and Rose N. (Herrick) Lamb, who settled in Clay county, in which county the father still makes his home, being one of the well known agriculturists of this section of the state. He is an adherent of the democratic party and a native of Baltic, Connecticut. His father, Owen Lamb, came to America in 1847, and the sons, John, Patrick and Michael Lamb, settled in Moorhead. A detailed account of their history is published elsewhere in this volume. Five sons were born to Peter and Rose Lamb: Owen Marcellus of this review; Michael J.; Ambrose, deceased; Patrick L.; and Charles, a student. The mother of these children died suddenly on November 21, 1921, while on a visit to Great Falls, Montana.

Owen M. Lamb obtained a good education, attending the public schools of Moorhead and the district schools of Clay county, after which he enrolled as a student in the State Agricultural College of North Dakota. He next entered St. Thomas College, from which he was graduated in 1910, and on starting out in the business world he became a traveling credit man for the International Harvester Company, with which he was connected for two years. Returning home, he assisted his father for a time in the operation of the farm and then went to California, spending four years in the Golden state. Following his return to Minnesota he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the Dilworth State Bank and remained with the institution until our country entered the World war. He then joined the Fifty-fifth Pioneer Infantry and was sent to Camp Wadsworth, New York, going from there to Newport News, Virginia, where he embarked for France. He landed at Brest in September, 1918, and there the Fifty-fifth was disbanded. Mr. Lamb was attached to Ambulance Company, No. 11, Second Army Corps, with which he went to the front. He was assigned to Camp Hospital, No. 101, on the outskirts of Le Mons, and was later transferred to Hospital No. 52, being stationed there until ordered home. He was released from military duty on April 20, 1919, and returned to Minnesota, assuming the duties of his present office in July of that year. He is well versed in the details of modern finance and gives to the

bank efficient and conscientious service, never neglecting an opportunity to safeguard the interests or promote the success of the institution. In addition to his financial activities he acts as a trustee of the large estate of his uncle, Patrick H. Lamb, in association with his cousin, John T. Lamb of Moorhead. The family is one of the most prominent in Clay county and its members have contributed materially toward the upbuilding and development of this section of the state.

On June 4, 1917, Owen M. Lamb married Miss Catharine D. Dwyer, a daughter of Peter Dwyer, a prominent farmer residing at Dent, Minnesota, and to this union has been born a son, Owen Peter. Mrs. Lamb is a graduate of the State Normal School at Moorhead and previous to her marriage was a successful educator. While her husband was at the front she took over his position at the bank, discharging the duties of assistant cashier in a manner that proved her to be a very capable business woman. She is an exemplary wife and mother, presiding with grace and dignity over her home, and in the social and club life of the community she takes a prominent part.

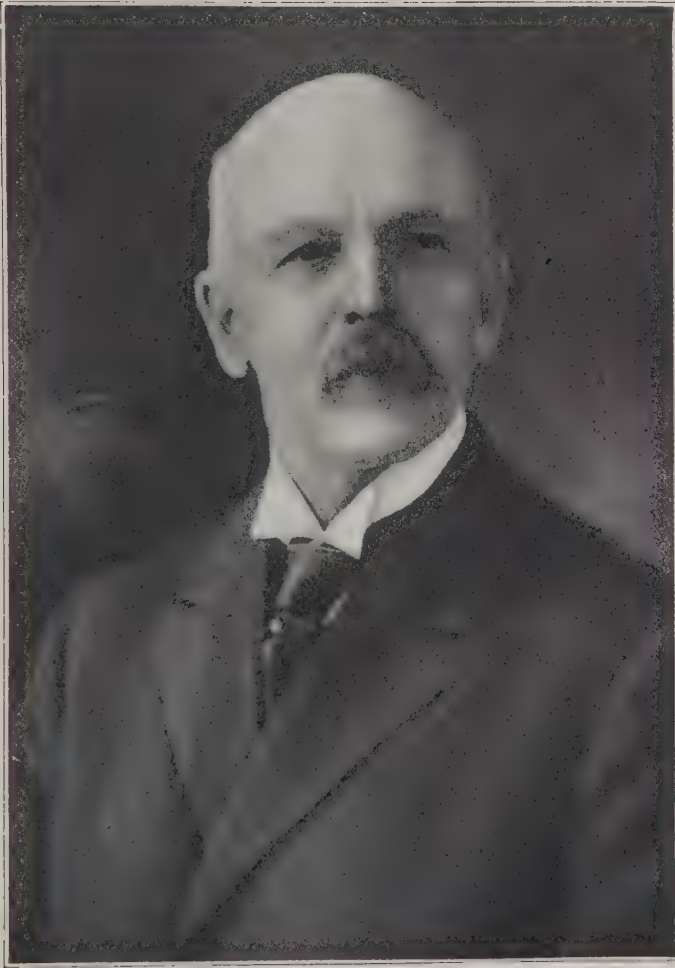
Like his father Mr. Lamb is a staunch democrat in politics and as a member of the Clay County School Board he has worked effectively to raise educational standards in this locality. He is a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, being chief ranger in the local council, and is also a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. His prominently marked characteristics are those which make for personal popularity, while in business circles he manifests the sound judgment, strength of character and ready understanding of involved interests which make him one of the important factors in the promotion of financial activities in Dilworth.

AUGUSTUS WHITE STINCHFIELD, M. D.

Dr. Augustus White Stinchfield was the first physician called into active professional relations with the Doctors Mayo and for twenty-five years he contributed in notable measure to the success of the great Mayo Clinic which has been built up. In his later years his attention was directed to the study of finance, more for the purpose of occupying his time than for needful gain. His entire career was one of intense usefulness and activity and there has been no physician of Rochester who has been more firmly entrenched in the affection and regard of his patients than was Dr. Stinchfield.

A native of New England, Augustus White Stinchfield was born at Phillips, Maine, December 21, 1842, his parents being Jacob and Jane (Whitney) Stinchfield. He acquired his early education in his native state and was a graduate later of the Phillips Academy and also of Bowdoin College of Maine, where he completed his course in 1868. In early manhood, however, he taught school in Wisconsin and in 1863 put aside all business and personal considerations to espouse the Union cause as an active soldier. He enlisted in the United States army as a member of Company F, Thirty-ninth Infantry, and served for one hundred days, after which he was discharged on account of ill health.

It was subsequent to this time that Dr. Stinchfield prepared for the practice of medicine, which he undertook at Mt. Vernon, Missouri, there remaining in the enjoyment of a good business until 1872. In that year he moved to Dundas, Rice county, Minnesota, where he practiced for more than a year and then opened an office in Eyota, Olmsted county, where he remained for nineteen years. In the meantime he pursued a postgraduate medical course in the Ann Arbor (Mich.) Medical College. In 1892, at the request of the Mayo Brothers, he came to Rochester, being the first to join them in active practice, and with Dr. Christopher Graham he aided in the development and upbuilding of the now world famous St. Mary's Hospital. He continued in connection with the institution for twenty-five years. As to his professional career, it has been written: "In 1892, when the increasing work of the hospital made imperative the expansion of the medical staff, the Doctors Mayo invited him to the Rochester clinic as diagnostician and medical adviser. His splendid work throughout the succeeding twenty-five years evidenced the wisdom of their choice. A man of clear vision and high professional attainments, he was quick to perceive that the clinic and hospital in Rochester offered ideal conditions for successful medical practice, and to the development of these two institutions he devoted himself wholeheartedly. In their wonderful success he had the gratification of seeing his highest expectations fulfilled. With the



DR. AUGUSTUS W. STINCHFIELD

scientific acumen and adaptability for team work that characterize the best type of physician in group medicine of today, Dr. Stinchfield combined all the lovable traits of the doctor of the old school. He was sympathetic and kindly; his patients were his, no matter how many others helped take care of them. He was gentle and considerate, and all who came in contact with him felt the charm of his sincere friendliness and highminded benevolence."

At length ill health forced Dr. Stinchfield to resign his position with the Mayo Clinic and he then took up the study of finance in order to occupy his mind. He entered upon this with the same thoroughness and efficiency which he had displayed in his professional relations and at the time of his death was president of the First National Bank of Rochester, the First National Bank of Eyota, the First National Bank of Dover, and vice president of the Rochester Loan & Trust Company and also of the State Institution for Savings at Minneapolis. He was also connected financially with the Union National Bank of Rochester and the Banks of Balfour, Granville, Deering, and Wimbledon of North Dakota.

On the 1st of May, 1878, Dr. Stinchfield was married at Eyota, Olmsted county, to Miss Mattie J. Bear, whose father, a pioneer of that district, preempted land there in 1853 and established a home and brought his family to the county in 1854. Mrs. Mattie J. Stinchfield was born on that farm in 1855. Bear creek, which flows into the Zumbro river, had its source in a spring on the farm and was named after her father. Dr. and Mrs. Stinchfield became parents of five children and with the exception of the son Charles S., who died at the age of seventeen, all are living and have become prominent in Minnesota. The eldest is Nellie M., now the wife of Dr. W. F. Braash of the Mayo Clinic; the second was Charles S.; Lura became the wife of Dr. H. W. Meyerding of the Mayo Clinic staff; Alice is the wife of M. J. Anderson of Minneapolis; Minnie married M. J. Brown, who is district attorney of Minnesota and is the son of Chief Justice Brown of the state supreme court.

Dr. Stinchfield was a Knights Templar Mason and Mystic Shriner. He took a deep interest in Masonry, being in hearty sympathy with its high humanitarian purposes. He also belonged to Custer Post, G. A. R., and thus maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He will be longest remembered, however, as chief of the medical staff at St. Mary's Hospital, where his salient traits of character as well as his marked professional ability won him the respect, honor and affectionate regard of all with whom he came into contact. He took the keenest delight in helping his fellowmen and the many good deeds that he did constitute a part of the chronicles of Rochester.

HOWARD E. RIEKE, D. D. S.

Dr. Howard E. Rieke has been active in dental circles in Albert Lea only a short time, but he has built up an extensive and important practice and is numbered among this community's representative professional men. He was born in Nicollet county, this state, on the 18th of December, 1892, and he is a son of Louis F. and Bertha (Gluth) Rieke, natives of Minnesota. His paternal grandparents were of French and German extraction and the maternal grandparents were of German birth, and all came to America at an early date. His father, Louis F. Rieke, farmed successfully for many years. He is now living retired at Excelsior, Lake Minnetonka. To Mr. and Mrs. Rieke four children were born, Dr. Rieke being the second in order of birth.

The public schools of Nicollet county afforded Howard E. Rieke his early education and subsequently he became a student at Carleton College. His boyhood ambition was to enter the dental profession and upon the completion of his literary training he enrolled in the University of Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated with the D. D. S. degree in 1921. Soon after receiving his degree Dr. Rieke returned to Albert Lea and opened offices for the practice of his chosen profession. He is enjoying an extensive patronage and his skill is widely recognized by fellow members of the profession in the city and county. In 1917 Dr. Rieke enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps, with which, however, he did not serve. Instead, he was called to the University of Minnesota and used in connection with the Students Army Training Corps.

Dr. Rieke follows an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man best fitted for the office, without regard for party principles. He maintains an active interest in civic affairs and is never too busy to lend his aid in the furtherance of any

movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and while a student at the University he became affiliated with Xi Phi Chi. He is an active member of the Business Men's League and along strictly professional lines holds membership in the National Dental Association, the Minnesota State Dental Association and the South Minnesota District Dental Association.

WALTER H. BORGEN.

Walter H. Borgen was born in Duluth, March 24, 1884, the son of Anton and Olivia (Brenteson) Borgen, and is one of the very few prominent men of the city born in Duluth. His early education he obtained in the public schools, but he left school as soon as he entered his teens and his fuller education has come from private study and practical experience. At the age of fifteen he took up telegraphy and soon became an operator for the Duluth & Northern Railway, which position he held for six years. His next important position was that of secretary for Merritt Brothers, with whom he remained eight years, and during that time he took an active part in the carrying on of their extensive mining operations.

He always had an inclination for politics and was active in his ward when a boy. It is a remarkable and noteworthy fact that he was chairman of the third ward republican caucus, at the age of fifteen. After he left Merritt Brothers he was appointed assistant chief clerk of the Minnesota legislature in 1915, and became city clerk of Duluth, which position he held up to December, 1918. In the fall of that year he was elected county auditor, which position he still fills with the ability that has characterized him in every position he has held. He has always been an aggressive party man and has been through many political fights. In 1912 he was made a member of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners. Also he was city clerk of Duluth from 1915 to 1918.

Mr. Borgen is affiliated with all of the leading clubs of the city and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His lodges are Palästine Lodge, No. 79; Duluth Chapter, No. 59; Duluth Commandery, No. 18; and Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has filled all of the chairs in the Royal Arch Chapter.

On October 12, 1907, Walter H. Borgen married Grace Wendell Bush, and they have a family of three children: Katherine, Ruth and Alfred.

Mr. Borgen inherits his political acumen and ability as a public man. His father was one of the safest and soundest of all the legislators Minnesota has ever had. He came to the United States in 1871 from his native country, Norway, and for thirty years was engaged in the grocery business in Duluth. From 1907 to 1915 he served in the state legislature and was ever found supporting right legislation. He is still living in Duluth at the age of seventy-three. He has done much public speaking for his party all over the state and is noted for his integrity. He ever puts principle above all other considerations and is greatly respected. Coming to Duluth in 1871, he is one of the early pioneers of this historic place.

GEORGE WASHINGTON REIMCHE, D. D. S.

A typical young man of the west—progressive, wide-awake and energetic—Dr. George W. Reimche has made these qualities the basis of the rapid advancement which has characterized his professional career, and Moorhead numbers him among its most skillful dental surgeons. He was born in Milltown, South Dakota, December 21, 1891, and is a son of Conrad and Marie (Reiswig) Reimche, both natives of Germany. The father came to the United States when a young man of nineteen and became the owner of a farm in South Dakota. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that state and through systematic methods and untiring industry won a substantial competence which now enables him to spend his declining years in ease and comfort, his home now being at Lodi, California.

George Washington Reimche acquired his early education in the public schools of Milltown, South Dakota, and afterward became a student in a college at Lincoln, Nebraska. He next entered the Chicago Dental College, from which he received the degree of D. D. S. in June, 1915, and his professional novitiate was served in that city,

where he maintained an office. Since March, 1918, he has been a resident of Moorhead and during the intervening period has built up a large practice. He possesses unusual mechanical skill and ingenuity and is the inventor of a dental instrument of practical value, now used by many members of his profession. He is painstaking and efficient in his work and his office is supplied with the most modern appliances for dental surgery.

In 1913, in Nebraska, Dr. Reimche was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Twiford, a daughter of George Twiford, who is a member of one of the oldest families of that state, and for generations representatives of the name have aided in the development of its agricultural resources. Dr. and Mrs. Reimche have two children: Robert B. and Beth Laverne, the former a public school student, while the latter is but an infant.

In religious faith the Doctor is a Seventh Day Adventist and his political support is given the republican party. He served in the Minnesota National Guard until 1922 and his fraternal relations are with the Elks and the Red Men. He is a member of the Fargo-Moorhead Dental Society and keeps in close touch with the scientific developments of his profession. He has accomplished much for one of his years and his pronounced ability is not only demonstrated by his success in practice but is also attested by his professional colleagues.

LYLE HENRY OSTRANDER.

A successful attorney of Albert Lea is Lyle Henry Ostrander, who was born on his father's farm at Alden, Freeborn county, Minnesota, on the 28th of December, 1890, a son of Elbert H. and Bertha (Hord) Ostrander. The Ostrander family was one of the old families in northern New York state. The paternal grandfather, Henry N. Ostrander, was born near Lake Champlain, New York, and came to Minnesota about 1858. He was a cooper and cabinetmaker by trade, but after coming to Minnesota engaged in farming, which he followed for the remainder of his life. Elbert H. Ostrander is still living on his farm near Alden, in Freeborn county. He was born in Bancroft township, that county, in 1860, and in his younger days he taught school, but subsequently became interested in farming and has followed that occupation ever since. He has held many positions of trust, having been town clerk for twelve years, game warden, justice of the peace, etc. Mrs. Ostrander, who is also living, was born in Freeborn county, in 1872, the daughter of Daniel Hord, whose death occurred in 1922.

In the pursuit of his early education Lyle Henry Ostrander attended the public schools of Alden and was graduated from the Alden high school in 1909. He then enrolled in the University of Minnesota and that institution conferred the LL. B. degree upon him in 1913. He was immediately admitted to the bar and started to practice in St. Paul, where for a year he practiced independently. In 1914 he came to Albert Lea and has since resided here, where he is enjoying an extensive clientele. He is serving his sixth year as city attorney, having been first elected to the office in 1917.

On the 30th of June, 1916, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ostrander to Miss Mabel R. English of Albert Lea. She received her education here and taught school for a time. Her father, Thomas B. English, came from one of Freeborn county's pioneer families and until he moved to the city of Albert Lea a few years ago he was engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander are the parents of two children: Thomas Lyle, born on August 30, 1917; and Lois Helen, born January 23, 1922.

In his political views Mr. Ostrander is a republican and has served as secretary of the republican county committee. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is a member of the Delta Theta Phi fraternity at the University of Minnesota. His diversions are of an athletic nature and he is fond of hunting and fishing.

A. M. WALLACE.

From the time he was a boy of thirteen until the present day the life of A. M. Wallace has been practically passed in newspaper offices, either as a printer at the case or as editor and owner. The accumulated experience of those years Mr. Wallace is now lavishing on the Sauk Center, Minnesota, Herald, of which he is the editor and proprietor, and which he aims to make the best paper of its size and circulation pub-

lished in the state, a task that is not outside the range of his ability. Mr. Wallace has had a most interesting career. He was born at Marble Rock, Iowa, on October 29, 1868, the son of John and Electa (Stevens) Wallace. The name of Wallace is famous in Scottish history, and it was in Scotland that the father of A. M. Wallace was born. The latter's mother was a native of Pennsylvania and her marriage to John Wallace took place at Beloit, Wisconsin, after which, in 1849, the couple moved to Iowa and made it their home. The father was a wagon maker and was also in the mercantile business in Iowa, and prospered sufficiently to retire a number of years before his death, at which time he was the owner of a considerable amount of farm lands in the state. He and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically the father was a whig, later became a republican, and was always active in political affairs. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, A. M. Wallace being the twelfth in order of birth.

A. M. Wallace, after a brief attendance in the common schools of Iowa, began work in a printing shop at the age of thirteen, finding a situation on a paper published in northern Iowa. From this paper he traveled to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and remained until 1893, finding work on both the Minneapolis Tribune and the Minneapolis Journal. The next move of Mr. Wallace was to Preston, Minnesota, and he published a paper there and at Chatfield, Wykoff, and Grand Meadow, all in Minnesota. In 1902 Mr. Wallace moved to Fairfax, Minnesota, and bought the Fairfax Standard, a paper which he owned until 1920, when he sold the property and in 1915 bought the Herald at Sauk Center. Mr. Wallace was assistant fire marshal of Minnesota under Governor Eberhart in 1911, was reappointed in 1913, but resigned before the expiration of his term in order to take up his residence in Sauk Center and devote himself to the publication of the Herald, the paper he had recently bought. The Herald was established on June 1, 1868, by James Simonton, and at one time the publication was the official newspaper for Stearns, Morrison, Pope, Todd, Douglas and Otter Tail counties in Minnesota. When the Herald was established it was the most northwesterly paper east of the Rocky Mountains, with the exception of a small paper published at Fort Garry, now Winnipeg. In 1881 Charles F. Hendryx purchased the paper and was a strong and able editor. In 1896 Frank E. Eddy, a former Minnesota congressman, became the owner of the paper and held it until 1902, when he sold the publication to A. M. Wells, now publisher of the Worthington (Minn.) Globe, and it was from the latter that Mr. Wallace bought.

Mr. Wallace was married on September 3, 1888, to Effie Dodds, who was born at Macon, Missouri, and educated at Macon and at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Four children have been born to them, two of whom are living: Mrs. B. J. Schramm, wife of the organizer and cashier of the Farmers State Bank at Villard, Minnesota; and Hugh E., in business with his father. Mr. Wallace and his wife are members of the Congregational church. Fraternally he is a Mason, has filled all the chairs in the blue lodge, principal sojourner in the chapter, has attained both York and Scottish Rites, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Wallace is a republican politically and the conduct of his paper completely occupies his time. The Herald has a circulation of eighteen hundred, but the large printing plant in connection with the paper does a profitable job printing business.

PETER CLAUSEN.

In the passing of Peter Clausen, Albert Lea lost one of her foremost citizens, a man who was influential in the furtherance of many movements for the benefit of the community at large. He was born on the Isle of Langeland, Denmark, on the 5th of April, 1850, and his death occurred in July of the year 1922.

Peter Clausen's father died when he was very young and at an early age he started out into the world on his own account. In 1869, believing the new world offered better opportunities than the old, he came to America and some three years later was joined by his mother who lived with him until her demise. Peter Clausen had received a fairly good education in the old country and after coming to America, he located near Rochester, Minnesota, and engaged in farming. He followed agricultural pursuits but a short time, however, when he removed to Grand Meadow and was active as a carpenter and cabinetmaker for three years. In 1873 he moved to Austin and followed that line of work for a short time but subsequently returned to Grand Meadow and with a partner engaged in the furniture business. He achieved substantial success in



PETER CLAUSEN

that connection but later disposed of his interests and returned to his trade. In 1878 he came to Albert Lea and was in the furniture and undertaking business until 1884, in which year he became a florist. He started in a small way, having a greenhouse and offices connected therewith, and his business grew steadily. In 1897 his son, G. A. Clausen, was admitted to the firm, as a partner, and Mr. Clausen was active in the conduct of this enterprise until about two years before his death. He was a most progressive and energetic citizen, quick to see opportunities and courageous enough to follow his intuitions. He laid out the Clausen addition to the city and the first and second additions on the north shore of Fountain lake, fine residential property and well built up at the present time. Mr. Clausen achieved financial independence as the result of his intelligently directed efforts and eventually retired from active life. Later he removed to Selma, California, and was residing there when his death occurred in July of the year 1922, his passing being deeply mourned by his family and many friends. Mrs. Clausen is living in Selma.

Mr. Clausen was twice married. His first wife was Mary Christensen, whose death occurred in 1895. In August, 1897, he was married to Miss Mary Jorgensen. Mr. Clausen was the father of the following children: G. Alfred, who is carrying on his father's business and extended mention of him is made elsewhere in this work; Emma, who is the wife of Walter Heegard of Albert Lea; and Clara, who is the wife of Professor H. A. Wilkins of Duluth, Minnesota.

Throughout his life Mr. Clausen gave his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He had firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government and was never too busy to lend his aid in party affairs. His religious faith was that of the Danish Lutheran church and he was a very zealous church worker, traveling extensively and lecturing in its interests. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Danish Lutheran body and was deacon and trustee of the local church. For several years he was a member of the park board and was one of the first members of the Albert Lea Building & Loan Association. He was a member of the State Horticultural Society, and for some time president of the Southern Minnesota and Freeborn County Horticultural Societies. In every undertaking Mr. Clausen achieved success and he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him, for he was a man of sterling integrity and true personal worth.

WILLIAM ROBERT BRIGGS.

Agriculture is one of the most useful occupations open to man and is the basis of our national prosperity. William Robert Briggs has therefore made a wise choice of a life work and the success which he now enjoys is the natural result of well directed labor along progressive lines, aided by years of experience and supplemented by keen sagacity. For the past fifteen years he has engaged in market gardening in Moorhead and owing to his expert understanding of his occupation his reputation has spread beyond the confines of his city and state, so that he has become widely known in this connection. He is also at the head of important financial interests, and civic affairs have likewise profited by his enterprise and ability.

William Robert Briggs was born in Bloomington, Illinois, in 1875, a son of William R. and Mary (De Board) Briggs, and acquired his education in the public schools of that city. He adopted the business followed by his father, who gave him a thorough course of instruction in market gardening, and they worked together until an epidemic of typhoid fever caused the deaths of his father and mother and two other members of the family. Three years later Mr. Briggs left his native city and went to the Pacific coast, spending a year in the state of Washington. He then returned to Illinois and for the next three years engaged in gardening in one of the suburbs of Chicago. For a similar period he followed truck farming in Missouri, and subsequently acquired a small tract of land near Tower City, North Dakota, which he cultivated for two years. In 1908 he located in Moorhead and has gradually increased his holdings until he now owns twelve acres, while he also operates leased land, having twenty-seven acres devoted to truck gardening. He started with one hot-house and now has one acre under glass, having the largest plant of the kind in the northwest. He grows many varieties of vegetables and has no difficulty in marketing his products, for he brings them to the highest state of perfection through careful, systematic work and the use of modern, scientific methods. Mr. Briggs has been

equally successful as a financier and is president of the First State Security Company, which owns the Security building, while he likewise serves as a director of the First State Bank of Moorhead.

In 1902 Mr. Briggs married Miss Eva Kate Miller, whose parents were natives of England. They came to the United States, settling in Decatur, Illinois, and her father became one of the foremost men of that city, filling many offices of trust and responsibility. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have a family of four children: Harold, who is attending the State Normal School at Moorhead; Gertrude and Mildred, both of whom are high school students; and Francis, a grammar school pupil.

The family are Methodists in religious faith and Mr. Briggs is chairman of the church board. While he inclines toward the republican party, he is largely independent in his political views, supporting the man whom he considers best qualified for office, regardless of party ties. He has always discharged the duties of citizenship to the best of his ability and has served as city councilman. He is keenly interested in the educational progress of his district and for a long period has been a member of the Clay County School Board. For the past eight years he has been its treasurer and owing to his efforts this was one of the few counties in the state to show a surplus on hand at the close of the school year of 1923. He is an influential member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all the chairs in the local lodge. He is also connected with the Grand Lodge and at the state meeting of that body, held in Moorhead in 1923, served as chairman of the executive committee, being highly commended for his work in that connection. Like her husband, Mrs. Briggs takes a helpful part in church activities and has been honored with the presidency of the Ladies Aid Society, which office she is now filling. She is also a member of the Rebekahs and has filled all the chairs in the order. She possesses marked executive ability, is a gracious hostess and a devoted wife and mother, revealing in her nature those qualities which are most admirable in womanhood. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Briggs is one of the most hospitable in Moorhead and during the period of their residence in the city they have won a host of loyal, steadfast friends.

ALECK C. ERICKSON.

Aleck C. Erickson, president of the Albert Lea State Bank, is one of the most prominent financiers in this section of the state. He was born at Clarks Grove, Freeborn county, on the 24th of December, 1873, a son of Erick and Inga (Fosse) Erickson, natives of Norway who came to the United States in the '50s and located in Freeborn county. There the father engaged in agricultural pursuits and followed that line of work until he retired from active life. He was active in the affairs of the county and assisted in settling some of the Indian troubles. He is living on the home place at the age of eighty-two years, and Mrs. Erickson is also living, being seventy-eight years of age. Ten children were born to their union, five sons and five daughters, five of whom are deceased, Aleck C. being the third eldest of those living.

In the pursuit of his early education Aleck C. Erickson attended the country schools in the vicinity of the home farm and subsequently enrolled in high school in Albert Lea. He was a student in Luther Academy at Albert Lea, also, and was graduated from that institution in 1893. In that same year he accepted a position as clerk for Nelson Brothers, working in the grocery department until May of the year 1894, when he took charge of the office as cashier and bookkeeper. He thus served until early in 1900, when he resigned and went with the Citizens Bank, now the Citizens National Bank, as assistant cashier. In January, 1915, he resigned that position and came to the Albert Lea State Bank as president. His rise in banking circles has been rapid and is due solely to his close application to the thing at hand and an innate love of the business. He is thoroughly familiar with the smallest detail and each department of the institution receives his personal supervision. Mr. Erickson is president of the State Bank at Hartland; president of the First State Bank at Myrtle; president of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank at Emmons, and president of the Armstrong State Bank at Armstrong. He is a director and treasurer of the Albert Lea Building & Loan Association; a director of the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul; treasurer of the Albert Lea Foundry Company; secretary and treasurer of the Freeborn County Farm Loan Association; and secretary and treasurer of the Home Investment Company.

In Albert Lea, on the 19th of November, 1898, Mr. Erickson was married to Miss Ida S. Olson, a daughter of Christ J. Olson, and a member of an old and honored family of Albert Lea. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson have three children: Irvin P., Leslie V. and Cherald E.

Mr. Erickson votes the republican ticket and like his father takes an active interest in civic affairs. He is a prominent member of the Business Men's League and socially is identified with the Albert Lea Country Club and the Albert Lea Automobile Club, while along strictly business lines he is connected with the National Bankers Association and the State Bankers Association. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is treasurer of his church and one of the trustees of the Luther Academy. During the World war he was active in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. For recreation Mr. Erickson turns to fishing and motoring and one of his greatest hobbies is the breeding of Guernsey cattle.

J. PIERCE WOLFE.

J. Pierce Wolfe, one of Minnesota's native sons, has made insurance the ladder on which he has mounted to success and has followed that business for many years in Moorhead. He has also taken a prominent part in political affairs and his activities along these two lines have made him widely known throughout the state. He was born in Osseo, Minnesota, and was the eldest son of the marriage of John Wolfe and Sarah Kiefer, who reared eleven children. They lived together for fifty-two years and the first death in the family occurred in January, 1922. The Wolfe family was founded early in America and the paternal grandparents of the subject of this sketch became pioneer settlers in Illinois and Wisconsin.

J. Pierce Wolfe attended the public schools of St. Peter, Minnesota, and afterward entered Gustavus Adolphus College, from which he was graduated in 1892. In the following year, when a young man of twenty-one, he came to Moorhead and was first employed as a bookkeeper. In 1897 he embarked in business independently, opening an insurance office in this city, and in the intervening period the business has developed steadily until he now controls the largest agency in Clay county. He has made a careful study of the subject of insurance, of which he has acquired a detailed knowledge, and is considered an authority on matters pertaining thereto. He acts as general agent for the hail department of the Security Insurance Company, New Haven Underwriters and East & West Insurance Company (all of New Haven, Connecticut), for Minnesota and North and South Dakotas, and is state agent and adjuster for these same companies in North Dakota and western Minnesota, and local agent for other underwriting companies, writing insurance in all lines.

On May 12, 1903, Mr. Wolfe was married to Miss Alice Ambs, who was born near this city, a daughter of Fred Ambs, one of its founders. Mrs. Wolfe was a faithful member of the Episcopal church and took much interest in its activities, serving for several years as vice president and acting president of the Ladies Guild. She was president of the local chapter of the P. E. O. Sisterhood and active in the grand chapter in the state of Minnesota. She was a leader in social circles of the city and a woman of gracious, pleasing personality. She shirked no duty and had a strong sense of her responsibilities for her associates, her family and her God. She was called away suddenly, at the height of her usefulness, on February 1, 1923. Her untimely demise was a great shock to her family and countless friends, who appreciated the threads of gold that were woven into the web of her life. She was the mother of two children: Sarah, who is a graduate of the Moorhead high school and the winner of one of the scholarships in the Minneapolis Art School, which she is now attending; and John, a high school student who graduates this year.

Mr. Wolfe is one of the vestrymen of the Episcopal church, and he is serving his second term as a member of the board of education of Moorhead. In politics he is a staunch democrat, believing firmly in the principles of the party as factors in good government, and he has long occupied a prominent place in its councils. He served for twenty years as chairman of the Clay County central committee and during a part of that period as a member on the State Central committee. He belongs to the local society of insurance agents and is also identified with the Minnesota and North Dakota Fire Underwriters Association and the Blue Goose, an organization composed of field insurance men. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Moorhead Commercial

Club and his fraternal relations are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen; The Maccabees, of which he is a member of the Auditing Board of the Great Camp for Minnesota, on which board he has served for twenty years; and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a Mason, in which order he has been active and at one time served as a member of its Grand Body for several years, and has taken the thirty-second degree in the consistory; and he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man, whose success in life has been achieved by following well defined lines of action, and his industry, ability and integrity are matters familiar to all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

ROBERT G. HOPWOOD.

Robert G. Hopwood, senior member of the brokerage firm of Hopwood & Burnett, is a representative of one of this city's most prominent families. He was born in Minneapolis, on the 6th of March, 1890, a son of Frank Pershing and Margaret (Corrison) Hopwood. The progenitors of the Hopwood family in this country came from England in the seventeenth century and located in Virginia. The paternal great-grandparents moved to Pennsylvania at an early day, being among the first white persons to cross the Alleghany mountains as emigrants from a southern colony. They located on a large tract of land which they received as a government grant and founded the town of Hopwood. That community, named in their honor, is now a flourishing village located a few miles from the city of Uniontown, in Fayette county. The paternal grandfather, R. G. Hopwood, was for many years a prominent lawyer in Uniontown and one of the most influential men of his day.

Frank Pershing Hopwood, the father of Robert G., whose name introduces this review, was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, in 1854. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his birthplace, but his older brother attended Madison College, in the founding of which institution, prior to the Civil war, the father had been an instrumental factor. That institution was extensively patronized by the sons of southern planters but was discontinued during the war and before Frank Pershing was old enough to enroll as a student. At the age of fourteen years Mr. Hopwood made his initial step into the business world, becoming a clerk in a general store in Uniontown, kept by R. H. Newlon. His working hours were from six o'clock in the morning until nine at night and his remuneration small. After working for Mr. Newlon for a time Mr. Hopwood secured a position in the store of Skiles & Hopwood in the same city and he remained in the employ of that concern until 1876, in which year he came to Minneapolis. Mr. Skiles had preceded him here and after passing some weeks with Mr. Skiles he entered the employ of G. W. Hale & Company. Two years later, receiving an offer of one thousand dollars a year for his services from a dry goods store in Erie, Pennsylvania, he accepted the offer but in a short time returned to Minneapolis and reentered the employ of Mr. Hale, with whom he was associated until 1881. In that year Mr. Hopwood took a position in the wholesale dry goods house of Coykendall Brothers & Company and he was with that firm until 1885, when Mr. Coykendall met his death by drowning in Lake Minnetonka and the business was bought by Messrs. Wyman and Mullen. Mr. Hopwood was associated with the new firm until 1892, when he assisted in the organization of the dry goods firm of Harrison, Hopwood & Cross, which started in business at Third street and First avenue North. During the panic of 1893 the firm met with severe financial loss and the following year Mr. Hopwood sold his interest in the business to Mr. Harrison and went back to the employ of Mr. Wyman, the firm then being the Wyman-Partridge Company, as it is now. For some years he was buyer for that concern and in 1907 was elected first vice president of the National Wholesale Buyers of Dress Fabrics, which was organized in that year, serving three years in all, being twice reelected. In 1914 Mr. Hopwood engaged with his sons, Robert G. and Warren J., in the investment business, organizing the Hopwood Investment Company. He was active in that connection at the time of his demise in November, 1917. Mr. Hopwood was twice married. His first marriage was celebrated in 1880, when he wedded Miss Mary E. Walton of Saratoga Springs, New York. Her demise occurred in 1883 and in 1885, he contracted a second marriage, taking Miss Margaret E. Corrison for his wife. She is a native of this city. To their union three children were born: Florence E., who first gave her hand in



FRANK P. HOPWOOD

marriage to Charles G. Gates and following the latter's demise became the wife of Harold Lee Judd of New Britain, Connecticut; Robert G.; and Warren J. Mr. Hopwood was a charter member of the Interlachen Club and he held membership in the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Lafayette, Commercial and Athletic clubs. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and for many years he was a consistent member of the First Presbyterian church here.

In the acquirement of his early education Robert G. Hopwood attended the local schools and was graduated from the high school in due time. Subsequently he enrolled in Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and then took a year of law in the University of Minnesota. After putting his textbooks aside he went west and engaged in ranching in Idaho for about a year and a half. At the termination of that time he returned to Minneapolis and then removed to Chicago, where through the following four years he was associated with the brokerage firm of Harris, Winthrop & Company. Again he returned to Minneapolis and in 1914, in association with his father and brother, organized the Hopwood Investment Company. After the death of his father he bought out the business, settled all affairs and then formed a partnership with Frank L. Burnett for the conduct of an investment business. The firm was established on the 1st of September, 1919, and is now one of the principal brokerage firms in the city. They deal in stocks, bonds and grain and are members of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade and the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

On the 15th of October, 1914, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hopwood and Miss Dorothy Kellam Fetterolf and to their union three children have been born: Lella Elizabeth, Margaret Curtin and Robert Gaddis. Mrs. Hopwood is socially prominent and is gifted with a most charming and magnetic personality.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Hopwood the right of franchise he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands, although he has never sought nor desired public preferment. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor, and socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Minikahda Club. During his college days he became affiliated with Psi Upsilon, a national college fraternity of high standing. Mr. Hopwood is one of this city's most public-spirited and progressive business men and he well merits the success he has achieved. Minneapolis is indeed proud to number him among her native sons.

J. M. ARTHUR GRAVELLE, M. D.

Dr. J. M. Arthur Gravelle, one of the leading surgeons and gynecologists in St. Paul and throughout the state of Minnesota, was born on the 20th of May, 1869, at Maskinonge, Quebec, Canada, a son of Joseph Alexander and Emilie (Boucher) Gravelle. He is of French-Canadian descent on both paternal and maternal sides and is the oldest of eight children, four sons and four daughters, born to his parents. All are living in Canada with the exception of himself. One brother, Dr. Joseph Gravelle, is a prominent physician and surgeon of Montreal. Joseph Alexander Gravelle passed away in 1921, having for three years survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1918. Their son, Dr. Gravelle of this review, inherited his love of the medical profession from his ancestors, many of whom, including his father and maternal uncle and grandfather, were prominent members of the profession in their day.

In the pursuit of his preliminary education J. M. Arthur Gravelle attended the public schools of Montreal and was a student in the Jacques Cartier Normal School for a time. He was graduated from the St. Theresa Seminary with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1886 and then enrolled in the Montreal School of Medicine and Surgery, graduating from the latter institution, with the degrees of M. D. and C. M. in 1889. The fact that he was attached to the faculty as prosector of anatomy and assistant to the demonstrator of anatomy influenced Dr. Gravelle to pursue further his studies by attending anew the lectures, clinics, etc., on his favorite subjects. Having served as student interne at the Hotel Dieu Hospital during his student days, he was enrolled with the staff of resident physicians, soon becoming chief of the quota. All patients coming to the hospital were examined by him, their history taken, etc., after which they were placed in the wards as material for the different clinics in charge of experienced and

notable physicians of the city. When the two faculties, the School of Medicine and Surgery and Laval University, united their destinies, Dr. Gravelle was one of the first to secure a new degree—that of M. D. cum laude—from the new institution, known since as University Laval of Montreal. That was in the spring of 1892.

Dr. Gravelle was always enthusiastic about military matters and joined the militia as soon as he was strong enough to carry a gun. He was still in his teens when he was made an officer, but the doors of promotion were closed to him unless he qualified in some military schools. Therefore, in need of mental rest, he secured a leave of absence for a year. He then tried his fortunes in the martial life, attending the Royal Military Schools of St. Johns, Quebec, and Toronto, Ontario, until graduated as a full fledged officer of the Canadian army, with which he served for a time. He was acting captain with the grade of brevet major when he resigned to cross the border into the United States.

It was in the fall of 1892 that Dr. Gravelle came to St. Paul and established offices for the practice of his profession. His skill soon won him widespread recognition and he has always enjoyed an extensive and important practice. Like many other members of the profession, he has specialized in some branch and he devotes most of his time to surgery and gynecology. He is medical examiner for the Woodmen of the World, the Royal League, the Loyal Americans, the Union Societies Canadiennes Francaises, the Court of Honor, the Mystic Workers of the World and the Modern Samaritans. For some time he acted as visiting and consulting surgeon of some of the local hospitals.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Dr. Gravelle was quick to put all personal interests aside and join the army. In August, 1918, while at the debarkation hospital in Virginia, he was the hero of a most thrilling rescue of a brother officer, whom he saved from drowning. Unable to swim himself, he nevertheless managed to rescue his friend with the greatest risk to his own life. The incident occurred in view of many people and the Doctor was urged for a Congressional Medal of Honor. He was given a captain's commission and after arriving overseas served for some months at an evacuation hospital near Neufchateau, France. The signing of the armistice prevented his being awarded a commission as major in the Medical Corps, for which he had been named. On the 26th of April, 1919, he was honorably discharged and resumed the practice of his profession in St. Paul.

On the 27th of January, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Gravelle to Miss Wilhelmina Sittig. To their union one son has been born: Raymond, who is twenty-one years of age and is now a student in St. Thomas College.

During the period of his residence in St. Paul, Dr. Gravelle has taken an active interest in the furtherance of all movements for the development and improvement of the community at large. He was state organizer of the Loyal Americans and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Union Francaise. Along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Ramsey County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the province of Quebec, Canada. His religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a consistent communicant of St. Louis Roman Catholic church of St. Paul. The Doctor has always found his chief recreation in hunting both big and small game and for over twenty-five years it has been his custom to go deer hunting. He is an expert rifle shot and has killed many deer and moose. He is a man of fine personal appearance whose skill in his profession and whose qualities as a private citizen have commended him to the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

EDWARD N. HOFFMAN.

A representative member of the county and state bars is Edward N. Hoffman, who is engaged in the practice of law in Austin. He was born in Oronoco, Olmsted county, Minnesota, on the 10th of October, 1882, a son of Theodore and Mary (Clouse) Hoffman, natives of Luxemburg, Germany. They emigrated to the United States in 1860, with their respective parents, and located in Lake City, where Mr. Hoffman engaged in shoe making. Shortly after his marriage to Mary Clouse they moved to Olmsted county and he became a farmer, locating near Oronoco, and there they spent the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Hoffman passed away in 1894 and Mr. Hoffman died in 1905. They were the parents of six sons and two daughters, Edward N. being the fifth in order of birth.

The public schools of his birthplace afforded Edward N. Hoffman his early education and subsequently he enrolled in the law department of the University of Minnesota. He was admitted to practice in South Dakota and in 1909 located at McIntosh, where he remained until 1915, when he moved to Pine Island, and there practiced for one year, after which he resided in Blooming Prairie for a year and a half. In 1918 he came to Austin and became associated in practice with J. N. Nicholson, with whom he was connected until 1920, when he formed a partnership with A. C. Richardson, under the firm name of Hoffman & Richardson. They enjoy an extensive and lucrative clientele and handle much important litigation before the courts. Mr. Hoffman was probate judge of Corson county, South Dakota, for five years.

In South Dakota, in 1911, Mr. Hoffman was married to Miss Isabel Moore, a daughter of W. A. and Flora Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have one child: Wayne Edward, who is eight years of age. Mrs. Hoffman is very active in social, club and religious circles. She is secretary of the Women's Auxiliary of the Episcopal church, is a member of the Art & Travel Club and associate conductor of the Eastern Star.

In his political views Mr. Hoffman is a republican and maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day and is a coöperant factor in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. During the World war he was chairman of the Four-Minute men of Mower county and he was a member of all Liberty Loan and Red Cross committees and of the Speaker's Bureau. He was also connected with the Home Guards and the legal advisory board. Fraternally Mr. Hoffman is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Fidelity Lodge, No. 39, and also belongs to the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Austin Business Men's Association and president of the Kiwanis Club and along professional lines he is identified with the State Bar Association. Socially he is connected with the Austin Country Club. Mr. Hoffman's religious faith is that of the Episcopal church.

HOWARD W. BISHOP.

A long apprenticeship to merchandising, steady application to the business, coupled to habits of economy and thrift, have made Howard W. Bishop of Sauk Center, Minnesota, one of the largest and most prominent merchants of that busy city. It took some years of unremitting toil before Mr. Bishop arrived at his goal, but he adhered to his objective through every discouragement and now heads a business that is his alone. He was born on Long Island, New York, in 1865, the son of Louis S. and Emma E. (Turner) Bishop, both parents being natives of Long Island, where the father was a merchant, but was compelled on account of ill health to leave the east and seek a dryer and more healthful climate. The required conditions, according to reports, were to be found in Minnesota, so the family journeyed west and the father homesteaded and remained on the farm for six years, with excellent results as a farmer and the most beneficial effect upon his health. At the end of the six years the family moved to Sauk Center and the father again went into the mercantile business, remaining a merchant until his death. He was a republican in politics, and in religion he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of four children, the three now living being: Leroy S., a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he has charge of the Northrup-King retail department; Howard W., in business in Sauk Center, Minnesota; Adella, the wife of J. F. Mullin of Los Angeles, California, where he is interested in banking and lumbering, and with his wife is now taking a trip around the world.

All the education Howard W. Bishop received in his boyhood days was obtained in the public schools of Sauk Center; and upon leaving these he began work immediately as a clerk in a general store, remaining in that work until he was thirty-eight years old, after which he engaged in business for himself at Westport, Minnesota, and was there for eleven years. From Westport he then went to Clarissa, Minnesota, and was successfully engaged in business there for a number of years, and still owns the store. Seeking a larger field for his merchandising ability Mr. Bishop took up his residence in Sauk Center in January, 1922, and bought the store he now owns, the store in which he had spent many years as a clerk. He has increased the trade of the store very largely since he became the owner and now has an extremely large business. The store carries a large stock of general dry-goods, ready-to-wear gar-

ments and shoes. It took Mr. Bishop about twenty years to save three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) with which to make his first business venture, and he is reputed to have multiplied that sum many times since.

Mr. Bishop was married on November 16, 1893, to Hilda C. Nelson, who was born in Sauk Center, the daughter of Andrew Nelson, keeper of a boarding house. To Mr. and Mrs. Bishop six children have been born, the five now living being: Harold N., who is manager of his father's store at Clarissa, was in the World war and served in France several months as a private, acting as clerk for his company. He was first in the Ambulance Corps and was rejected three times before he was permitted to enlist; Lucille, who is the wife of Robert Lippert, lives on a farm near Watertown, Minnesota; Alma A., who is serving her third year as county nurse of Hubbard county, Minnesota, with headquarters at Park Rapid, received her training in the city and county hospitals at St. Paul, Minnesota; Donald E., who is attending Hamline University, which he entered at the age of fifteen, expects to finish at the State University; and Merced Irene, who is fifteen years of age.

Mr. Bishop and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mrs. Bishop being very active in church work and in the church societies, of which latter she is treasurer. Mr. Bishop is a member of the Masonic order and is a York Rite Mason, also a Noble of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed through all of the chairs. In politics he is a republican and devotes practically his entire time to his business.

GEORGE P. WATSON.

George P. Watson, editor and proprietor of the Weekly Pilot at Faribault, Rice county, Minnesota, had devoted many years of his life in America to religious work before he became a newspaper man. He was born at Grimsby, Lincolnshire, England, on September 5, 1867, the son of George and Maria (Smith) Watson, both born in England, the father at Goole, Yorkshire, and the mother at Hildenley. The father was a sawmill man and a successful one. They were the parents of five children, George P. Watson being the second child and the only one to come to the United States. Mr. Watson's father was a Methodist and his mother an Episcopalian, but she later joined the Methodist church with her husband, and both were active in the work of the church. The father was a liberal in politics and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died in 1921, having been a widower for forty-five years, as his wife passed away in 1876.

George P. Watson was educated in the English common schools and in a Wesleyan Methodist school in England, and had one year in the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, after which he entered Hamline University at St. Paul, Minnesota, from which he graduated in 1898, with the degree of Ph. B. Mr. Watson had learned the machinist's trade in England, worked at it for about a year after he graduated, and then was preacher for a year in a Methodist church, during which time he organized several churches on the iron range, and built the first church at Mountain Iron, and Biwabik, also organized churches at Hibbing, Merritt, and many other places, including a church at Bemidji. From 1889 until 1905, except for the time he was in school, Mr. Watson devoted himself entirely to preaching and church organization, and while in school he preached to earn the money with which to educate himself. In 1902 he was appointed United States commissioner by Judge Locklin. His duties were numerous and among others included the hearing of contests over government land and the claims of homesteaders. Mr. Watson resigned from the position in 1909, when he bought the Big Fork Compass, and managed the newspaper and a real estate company at Big Falls, Minnesota. He then took over the International Falls Press and conducted both papers. In 1919 he moved to Faribault and bought the Pilot, which he has since conducted. The paper is a weekly and the job printing plant connected with it does a handsome amount of business.

Mr. Watson was married in 1899, to Grace V. Paul, who was born in New York state and educated there. Three children have been born to them: Florence Adella, a stenographer with the Seed and Nursery Company; Emily Grace, in the Normal School at Mankato, Minnesota; and Paul Laverne, learning the jewelry business in St. Paul, Minnesota. The Watson family attend the Methodist church. Mr. Wat-



GEORGE P. WATSON

son is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the York and Scottish Rites, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a republican in his political views, has always been active in politics, and devotes his entire time to the management of his newspaper business. While he was a United States commissioner he preached all over the country around Bemidji, organizing churches at Cass Lake, Blackduck, Northome, Mizpah and Big Falls.

EDGAR M. DYAR.

Edgar M. Dyar, president of the Midwest Oil Company, is one of Minneapolis' most substantial business men. A native of Iowa, his birth occurred on the 11th of May, 1879, at Glenwood, a son of C. H. and Alice (Martin) Dyar, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. Both the Dyar family and the Martin family have lived in America for many generations and have been influential citizens in the communities in which they have resided.

Edgar M. Dyar received his education in the public schools of his native state. Soon after putting his textbooks aside he engaged in the oil business and he has been in this business since. In 1901 Mr. Dyar came to Minneapolis and formed the Western Oil Company. Later on that company was consolidated with the Climax Refining Company of this city, under the name of The Western Oil Company. In 1919 Mr. Dyar organized the Midwest Oil Company, of which he is the president. This company is a marketing organization, handling petroleum and its products. Its trade covers the Northwest and its products are marketed under its well known trade-marks of "Avio" and "Ace High."

On the 16th of December, 1907, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dyar to Miss Priscilla Bradford of Lake City, Minnesota, and to their union one son has been born, Robert Bradford. Mrs. Dyar is a woman of much culture and refinement and is socially prominent.

Politically Mr. Dyar gives his allegiance to the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, his membership being in St. Luke's. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Ark Lodge, F. & A. M. He is likewise a member of Minneapolis Lodge No. 44, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Dyar is a most public-spirited and liberal citizen and as a member of the Civic & Commerce Association he is active in the furtherance of many movements for the development and improvement of this city. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his business he is appreciative of the social amenities of life and to that end is connected with the Athletic, Lincoln, Automobile, and Golden Valley Golf clubs.

NELS N. MELVEY.

A stranger invariably forms his estimate of the enterprise and prosperity of a community from its buildings, and the architect, builder and contractor is therefore a very important factor in influencing and shaping the material advancement of a city, for his taste, knowledge and judgment are largely relied upon by those who have need of his services. It is this line of endeavor to which Nels N. Melvey is directing his attention and his ability has placed him with the foremost building contractors of Moorhead and this part of the state.

A native of Norway, Nels M. Melvey was born April 30, 1867, and his parents were Nels and Marie (Hungles) Melvey. The father was a carpenter and under his instruction the son gained an expert knowledge of the trade. In 1881 the family immigrated to America and after spending a short time in St. Paul, Minnesota, and Blanchard, North Dakota, they came to Clay county, settling in Moorhead in the fall of that year. Nels N. Melvey was then a boy of fourteen and his education was completed in the public schools of this city. He worked with his father for a time and then entered business on his own account as a building contractor. The venture proved a success from the start and his reputation as a contractor is not confined to the limits of this locality. He has drawn the plans for many of the buildings which he has erected and in working out his designs embodies all modern architectural ideas

looking to comfort, convenience and beauty. He thoroughly studies each question bearing upon the business, so that he is able to meet every contingency and give a definite opinion upon any point of the work. Among the most important examples of his skill are the State Bank building, a three-story structure of brick; the handsome city hall of Moorhead; Trinity Lutheran church; the Harris Brothers, Dorman and Freeman business blocks; the Lyceum Theater; an addition to the county courthouse; the county jail; and the gymnasium and library at Concordia College, all brick structures. He was awarded the contract for the Third Ward school and also did the interior work on the Moorhead high school, in addition to which he has erected several frame buildings. He has built many homes which are the principal ornaments of their respective neighborhoods and his efforts have resulted in enhancing the value of real estate in the sections where he has operated. He adheres to the spirit as well as the letter of a contract and his work represents the highest degree of efficiency in his line. He also has other business interests, being a director of the First State Bank and of the State Bank Security Company, which owns the First State Bank building.

In 1898 Mr. Melvey was married to Miss Ingeborg Johnson of Fargo, North Dakota, and they have become the parents of the following children: Tillie, who is the wife of John G. May of Seattle, Washington; Jalmer, who is associated with his father in business; Albert; Arthur, and Ernest, who are residents of Seattle; Nora, who married Rudolph Weum, cashier of the First State Bank of Moorhead; Fred, who is also living in Seattle; Harold F., who is attending Concordia College; and Ethel, a high school student.

The family are members of Trinity Lutheran church and Mr. Melvey has given tangible proof of his deep interest in the public welfare. He believes it is the duty of every citizen to serve his community when called upon to do so and for fourteen years was a member of the board of aldermen, while in 1918 and 1919 he was mayor of the city. He never placed personal benefit before the general good and lent the weight of his influence to every measure of reform and progress. He is a member of the Fargo Builders Exchange and also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the Moorhead Commercial Club. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America and he has filled all of the chairs in the latter organization. Mr. Melvey's activities have brought him prominently before the public and no resident of Moorhead has a higher reputation for probity and civic loyalty. His labors have been a direct agency in the upbuilding and improvement of his city and his worth to his community is widely acknowledged.

CLARENCE INWALD EVENSON.

Ambitious, self-reliant and efficient, Clarence Inwald Evenson has won success through the medium of his own efforts and his standing as a business man is shown in the fact that he has been called to the presidency of the State Retail Merchants Association of Minnesota, which office he is now filling. He is a true westerner and Moorhead is proud to claim him as one of her native sons. He is one of the younger business men of the city and was born January 17, 1890, of the union of Evan Evenson and Olena Flaten, natives of Norway. Following the westward trend of immigration, they came to Minnesota and settled in Moorhead in 1883.

Clarence Inwald Evenson attended the public schools of the city and his first knowledge of business affairs was gained as clerk in a grocery store. Taking a keen interest in his work, he readily mastered the details of the trade and through the exercise of economy and self-denial acquired sufficient capital to establish a business of his own in 1912. He was at that time but twenty-two years of age and has gradually enlarged the scope of his operations until he now utilizes ten thousand feet of floor space in the conduct of his business. His stock is well arranged and his store is attractive in every way, reflecting the progressive spirit and careful supervision of its owner. He carries a full line of staple and fancy groceries, handling the Chase & Sanborn products, the Stone and Hiawatha canned goods and the Evenson Reputation coffee, one of the most popular brands in Moorhead. He never resorts to misrepresentation to make a sale and has built up an establishment which would be a credit to a city of metropolitan proportions.

Mr. Evenson possesses the mental and physical vigor characteristic of the men of this state and is fond of all forms of outdoor sports. He owns a cottage at Detroit Lake and during the fishing season much of his leisure is devoted to that sport in association with congenial friends. He is a Lutheran in religious faith and his political support is given to the republican party. He has served his fellow townsmen in important capacities and was a member of the board of aldermen for four years. In 1920 and 1921 he occupied the mayor's chair and was one of the youngest and also one of the most capable incumbents of those offices the city has ever had. In 1920 he was honored with the presidency of the Minnesota Retail Merchants Association and has since been retained in that office, to which he was reelected for the third time at the convention held in Duluth in July, 1923. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Moorhead Commercial Club and has taken a prominent part in fraternal affairs. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has filled all of the offices in his lodge, and served on the executive committee when the Grand Lodge met in Moorhead. He also belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Royal League and the Degree of Honor and is financier of the last named organization. To know Mr. Evenson is to be his friend, for he possesses a frank, kindly and sympathetic nature, a cheerful disposition and an infectious enthusiasm and good humor. A young man of absolute integrity, mature judgment, enterprising spirit and marked business ability, his future gives every assurance of being a most promising one and his record is a matter of pride to Moorhead's citizens, who have watched his career with deep interest.

J. B. SCHOENHOFF.

In every American city of any importance there is a small army of persons who obtain all their meals in restaurants. To this class of the population the daily problem is not so much what to eat as where to eat, not so much a question of price as a question of quality, with desirable surroundings and capable service. When the resident of Sauk Center, Minnesota, seeks these things he naturally directs his or her steps to Schoenhoff's—the Gopher Prairie Inn—where all the refinements of catering have been studied out, the service is suited to the most fastidious taste, and which is known to every tourist. The large patronage that has been acquired by J. B. Schoenhoff, the proprietor, proves that he has successfully solved a difficult problem. The name of the restaurant was selected from the book written by Sinclair Lewis—"Main Street"—which made Sauk Center famous. Mr. Schoenhoff is a native of Germany, born on October 8, 1868, the son of Anton and Elizabeth (Richter) Schoenhoff, both parents being of German birth, the father dying in his homeland in 1879. During his life the elder Schoenhoff was a mechanic, worked at threshing on the German farms in the summer time and in Holland during the haying season. His widow remained in Germany until 1885, when she came to the United States with her four children: J. B. Schoenhoff, Katie, now the wife of Mr. Neubauer, a Spring Hill farmer; Joseph A., postmaster at Sauk Center; and Elizabeth, now the wife of Nick Lieser, a Lake Henry, Minnesota, farmer. They located at Spring Hill, Minnesota, and there the widow married Peter Winter, the owner of a large farm. Mr. Winter and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church.

J. B. Schoenhoff's education began in the common schools of Germany and he started to earn his living when still quite young, working on a farm for five years. On his arrival at Sauk Center, in the fall of 1892, he went to work as a bricklayer and followed this trade for two years. Having accumulated a small capital Mr. Schoenhoff then sought profitable investment of it and for five years successfully operated a restaurant and also a laundry. Later he was enabled to sell these at a profit and for two years was employed in a saloon and studied the business closely. Mr. Schoenhoff then bought a saloon of his own and for fourteen years operated it successfully and profitably until the day of prohibition arrived and the business was closed. He then decided that a good restaurant was needed in Sauk Center and established the one which he now conducts.

Mr. Schoenhoff was married in 1893, to Katharine Wulfe Kuhle, born in Germany, who died in 1895. He married again in 1896, his second wife being Anna Walcher, who was born in Minnesota. Of this union nine children have been born, seven of whom are living: L. J., with the Continental & Commercial Bank of Chicago, Illinois, in the special

loan department; Anthony M., assistant cashier in the First State Bank of Sauk Center; Bernard P., who works for his father; Richard and Robert, in the Sauk Center high school; and Margaret and Elizabeth, in the Sauk Center parochial schools. Mr. Schoenhoff and his wife are members of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters, and has been chief ranger in the latter order for twenty years. He is secretary of the St. Joseph Society, a religious body which is connected with the Roman Catholic Association of Minnesota, and is also first vice president of the Community Club, of which organization he is very proud. The club has over one hundred and twenty-five members and can boast of one of the finest community homes in any town of its size in the state. Politically Mr. Schoenhoff is independent, takes a deep interest in civic affairs and gives valuable assistance in all matters designed to better and advance the city's welfare.

FRANK MOODY PRINCE.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in financial and business circles than Frank Moody Prince, chairman of the executive committee of the First National Bank of Minneapolis. This is due not alone to the success he has achieved but also to the honorable, progressive and straightforward methods which he has ever followed, and in many other respects his life measures up to high standards. He at all times gives tangible evidence of his public-spirited citizenship in his cooperation with plans and projects for the general good and Minneapolis ranks him with her most valued residents. Mr. Prince was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, July 23, 1854, his parents being George H. and Sarah E. (Nash) Prince, who were also natives of New England. The father successfully engaged in merchandising in Amherst and took active part in promoting the growth and upbuilding of his city and state, being classed as an outstanding figure there by reason of his progressiveness in business and his reliability and enterprise in all that pertained to the general welfare.

At the usual age Frank M. Prince became a pupil in the public schools of Amherst, where he completed his high school course and then initiated his business career by securing a clerkship in a store, in which he was employed until he reached the age of twenty. It was at that time that he bade adieu to New England and sought the opportunities of the rapidly growing west. Stimulated by a laudable ambition, he believed that better opportunities could be secured in this section of the country and accordingly he made his way to Stillwater, Minnesota, where for a year he was employed in the general store of Prince & French. He then taught school for a short time, after which he secured employment as a general clerk in the First National Bank of Stillwater and thus entered upon that line of activity which was eventually to lead him to his present position of distinction and prominence as a financier of Minnesota. He dates his residence in Minneapolis from July, 1878, at which time he became correspondent and teller in the First National Bank, serving in that capacity until November, 1882, when he resigned his position and returned to Stillwater to accept the proffered cashiership in the First National Bank, in which he had previously been a clerk. He has ever applied himself with great thoroughness and perseverance to the mastery of every task assigned him and from the faithful performance of each day's duties has found strength and encouragement for the labors of the succeeding day. For ten years he continued to act as cashier of the Stillwater bank, making an excellent record in this position, his cooperation contributing in large measure to the continued growth and success of the institution.

In 1892 Mr. Prince resigned his cashiership to return to Minneapolis as the secretary and treasurer of the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, in which capacity he continued for two years and then once more entered the employ of the First National Bank of Minneapolis, this time being called to the position of cashier. He entered upon the duties of the office on the 1st of August, 1894, and since that time has been active in the management and control of the bank. On the 1st of January, 1895, he was elected vice president and in January, 1904, was called to the presidency, continuing as the chief executive officer of this institution until 1917, when he was succeeded by C. T. Jaffray. It is today one of the strongest moneyed concerns in the Northwest and during the past five years Mr. Prince has served as chairman of



FRANK M. PRINCE

its executive committee. In his management of the bank progressiveness and a safe conservatism have ever been evenly balanced and with unabating zeal he has sought to protect the interests of depositors and stockholders alike. He has also closely studied the questions of business development of every character and the part which a bank may play therein through the judicious placing of loans, and in this way he has aided notably the material development of the state. Mr. Prince is also one of the directors of the First National Bank at Cloquet and is a trustee of the Hennepin County Savings Bank. His careful study of any plan or project is followed by prompt and decisive action and he never fails to reach his objective.

Mr. Prince has been married twice. In 1883 he wedded Miss Belle Russell of Minneapolis, who passed away in 1888, and ten years later he married Mrs. Margaret (Macartney) Townshend of Stillwater, Minnesota. He is widely known in club circles through his membership in the Minneapolis, Minneapolis Athletic, Minikahda and Lafayette clubs and he is also identified with the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts. His interest in these organizations is ever of tangible and helpful quality and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan or movement that is looking to the substantial growth and development of the city. Sound judgment and broad intelligence have directed his activities at all times and his labors have therefore been an effective force in accomplishing desired results.

JOHN SEYMOUR BANGS.

A worthy descendant of old and honored American ancestry is John Seymour Bangs, who has been associated with Swift & Company for forty-six years. He is the only manager the South St. Paul plant has ever had and probably the oldest in point of service now actively engaged with the Swift organization. He was born at North Eastham, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, on the 31st of December, 1861, a son of John Bangs, a native of the same community. His father was a carpenter by trade and was at one time superintendent of the Swift & Company plant in Chicago. His death occurred in Omaha, Nebraska. The paternal grandfather was Seymour Bangs, who followed the trade of a carpenter throughout his life and achieved substantial success in that connection. The Bangs family is an old and honored family of Massachusetts, having descended from Edward Bangs who came to this country from England on the ship *Ann* in 1623. The mother of John Seymour Bangs is Laura Parker Horton Bangs. She was the second wife of John Bangs and survives him, making her home with her son in St. Paul. She is now ninety-three years of age and is enjoying the best of health for one of her advanced years.

In the pursuit of his early education John Seymour Bangs attended the public schools of his native state and in due time was graduated from high school. In 1878 he came west with his parents and located with them in Chicago. In that year he made his initial step into the business world and became associated with Swift & Company, a connection he has maintained throughout the intervening years. He took up his duties with Swift & Company in Chicago as an errand boy and his willingness in the performance of all duties assigned him and his innate ability won for him rapid and well merited advancement. He remained in Chicago for more than eight years, rising to the position of head of the beef department. He was transferred to the Omaha plant to act in the same capacity, so serving until 1897, when he was sent to South St. Paul to take charge of operations at the opening of the plant. The following excerpt from the "Swift Arrow" gives in detail his accomplishments as manager of the South St. Paul plant:

"His first act on arrival at South St. Paul was to hire a live stock buyer, and he then proceeded to the packing house, formerly the Minnesota Packing & Provision Company, which was to furnish the nucleus for Swift & Company, South St. Paul plant.

"Here he was met with a problem. He found the building occupied by a local man, who was engaged in slaughtering for several local people, and in reply to Mr. Bang's questions, told the new manager that he had leased the building for a term of thirty days. As Mr. Bangs' instructions were to commence killing cattle at once, he had to resort to considerable diplomacy. He finally struck a bargain with this party, by giving him a small sum of money and agreeing to take care of his customers, which

at that time included Armour & Company, and McCormick, whereby Swift & Company were allowed to commence slaughtering cattle the following morning.

"Mr. Bangs recalls the hardships that had to be met in the early years of operation and also the interest manifested by Mr. L. F. Swift, who visited the plant about every thirty days and made many helpful suggestions. The plant first occupied by the Swift forces had been idle for some time and had been largely dismantled, so that any kind of efficient operation was a problem.

"Mr. Bangs was sixteen years of age when he first joined Swift & Company as a messenger boy, and he remained in Chicago for more than eight years, rising to the position of head of the beef department in that time. He was transferred to Omaha in the same capacity, which position he held until his transfer to South St. Paul in 1897.

"His twenty-five (now twenty-seven) years at that point have been years of untiring effort not only in the development of the packing business and other kindred industries but also in the civic growth of South St. Paul, which has sprung from a village of approximately five hundred inhabitants to a thriving city of nearly ten thousand persons.

"Mr. Bangs in commenting on his experiences during the past twenty-five (twenty-seven) years at South St. Paul says: 'The progress which has been made at the South St. Paul plant could not have been made without the hearty cooperation and support of the entire organization. There has always been a spirit of good fellowship and cooperation at this plant and I am proud of the organization.'

In Chicago, on the 8th of September, 1886, Mr. Bangs was married to Miss Bessie F. Swift, a niece of Gustavus F. Swift, who was the founder of Swift & Company. She is the daughter of Nathaniel Swift, a brother of Gustavus. Mrs. Bangs was born at Barnstable, Massachusetts, but was reared to young womanhood in Chicago. She is a member of an old and honored New England family and is a member of the Colony of New England. Mrs. Bangs is prominent in club and social circles but first of all she is a home lover and displays the same intelligence and thought in managing her house that her husband does in managing his business affairs. To Mr. and Mrs. Bangs six children have been born: Laura, the wife of N. T. Smith of Chicago; Florence, the wife of L. C. Terry of Oracle, Arizona; Nathaniel, a resident of St. Paul and married; J. Milton, a resident of St. Paul and married; Mildred, the wife of H. W. Cadwell of St. Paul; and Bessie S., nineteen years of age, living at home with her parents. These children have all been given the best educational advantages and all have graduated from high school and some have completed courses in higher institutions of learning. Both sons saw service in the World war and Mr. Bangs served as chairman of the Dakota County Liberty Loan drives and put the county "over the top" in all of them. In the last—fifth—drive South St. Paul was the first city in the state to win its quota.

Mr. Bangs is a member and trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal church of St. Paul. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason, and has attained the Mystic Shrine. His chief recreation is duck shooting and he is also a splendid fisherman.

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